

THE  
GENERAL SOCIETY  
OF  
MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN  
OF THE  
CITY OF NEW YORK

MANUAL 1895

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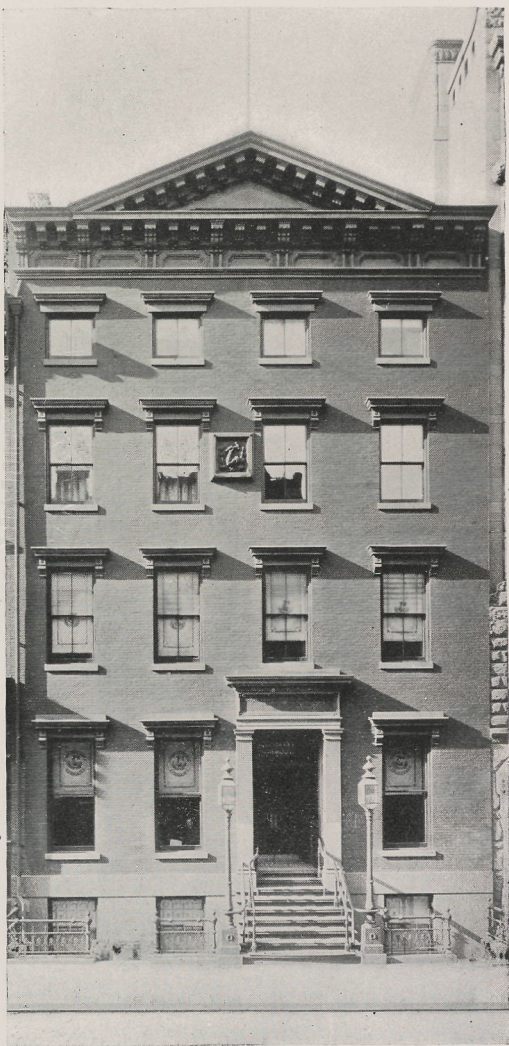












MECHANICS' INSTITUTE  
18 EAST 16TH STREET



With the compliments of the Society,

*Stephen M Wright*

*Secretary.*

With the compliments of the Society.

Stephen M. Knight

Secretary



MANUAL  
OF THE  
General Society  
OF  
Mechanics and Tradesmen  
OF THE  
City of New York,  
1895.



"All hail to the hammer; all hail to the hand;  
By these all arts flourish; by these all arts stand.  
Their triumph shall spread till this globe they redeem,  
And work into fact proudest man's fondest dream."

NEW YORK  
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9 Dec. '95. Sk.

# ORIGINAL CHARTER OF THE SOCIETY.

(Repealed by Sec. 10, Chapter 113, Laws of 1811.

## CHAPTER 26, LAWS OF 1792.

**An Act** to incorporate the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, for charitable purposes. Passed the 14th of March, 1792.

WHEREAS, Robert Boyd and others, Mechanics and Tradesmen, of the City of New York, associated as a Society under the style of "THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," for the laudable purposes of protecting and supporting such of their brethren as by sickness or accident may stand in need of assistance, and for the relief of the widows and orphans of those who may die, leaving little or no property for their support, by their petition, presented to the Legislature, have prayed to be incorporated to enable them to more beneficently to carry into effect their charitable intentions : Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly,* That the said Robert Boyd, together with Nicholas N. Anthony, Thomas Allen, William Allen, Jacob Arden, Francis Arden, John Amory, Allard Anthony, Jacob I. Arden, Thomas Ash, Elbert Anderson, Jacob Arnold, John Burger, John Burger, Jr., William Bryar, Michael Brooks, Abraham Bloodgood, Francis Bassett, David Barclay, Walter Bicker, Gardner Baker, James Brown, James Bramble, John P. Bessonett, John Brower, Thomas Brewen, James Byrne, John Brown, Peter Bertine, John Bingham, James D. Bissett, Thomas Brown, John Banks, Isaac Boyea, Caleb Boyle, John Campbell, Joseph Cheeseman, John Commendener, John Cole, Peter Cole, Richard Cunningham, Samuel Campbell, Francis Childs, William Croleys, William Carman, John Clitz, Seabury Champlain,

200000

John Corleus, Isaac Coulthard, James Culbertson, Richard Davis, John De la Montayne, Walter Degraw, James Van Dyck, John Van Dyck, William I. Elsworth, John Elsworth, Jacob Fisler, Gabriel Furman, Jacob Fee, William Forde, George Gosman, William W. Gilbert, John Goodeye, John Gilmore, Robert Gosman, Alexander Gibson, Caleb Haviland, Thomas Hazard, Robert Hodge, Peter Hulick, Hercules Heron, William Hopson, Daniel Hitchcock, Jabez Halsey, Jacob Hallett, Aaron Howell, Obadiah Helms, Thomas Ivers, Joseph Jadwin, Seth Kneelen, George Lindsey, Robert Lilburn, Thomas Le Foy, John Moore, John M'Comb, Sen., Dennis M'Cready, John Mills, Malcolm M'Ewen, George Meserve, William Meserve, William Mooney, White Matlack, William Mooney, Peter R. Maverick, David Mann, Andrew Morris, James Moore, John M'Baine, Robert M'Dowell, John Ming, Isaac Moore, Peter M'Cartey, John M'Comb, Jr., Joseph Newton, Isaac Nicoll, John Norman, Anthony Ogilvie, Andrew Otterson, Anthony Post, Abraham Polhemus, Jotham Post, John Perrian, Edward Patten, George Pake, George Peck, Alexander Peacock, William Phillips, William Parker, Abraham Russell, James Robinson, Frederick Resler, Thomas Ross, John Ross, Abraham Riker, John I. Richie, Daniel Ruckel, John Stagg, Thomas Stevenson, John Slidell, Daniel Stansbury, John Striker, Gerardus Smith, Frederick Stymets, Stephen Smith, Anthony Simmons, Jacob Sherred, George Seal, George Speth, Henry Snyder, William Stymets, Peter Shackerly, Cornelius Sebring, Andrew Thompson, James Tylee, James Teller, Ahasuerus Turk, Thomas Timpson, Daniel Tooker, John Utt, John Wylley, Henry Will, Edward Watkeys, Hugh Walsh, William Wright, George Warner, Henry Wolf, James Warner, Nathaniel Woodward, Benjamin Williamson, John Wood, John Wright, Andrew Wright and John Young, and all persons being Mechanics and Tradesmen and residents of the City and County of New York, who hereafter shall be members of the said Society, shall be, and are hereby ordained, constituted and declared to be one body corporate and politic, in fact and in name, by the name of "THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," until the first Monday of

April, one thousand eight hundred and twelve; and that by that name they and their successors, for the term aforesaid, shall and may have succession, and shall be, persons in law, capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered unto, defending and being defended, in all courts and places whatsoever, in all manner of action and actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever; and that they and their successors may have a common seal, and may change and alter the same at their pleasure. And also, that they and their successors, by the name of "THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," shall be, in law, capable of purchasing, holding and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the public use of the said corporation.

*Provided*, That the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, shall be only such as shall be requisite for the purpose of erecting a house or hall thereon, in which to meet and to transact the business of the said corporation, or such as shall have been *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or convey to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its business, or purchased at sales on judgements which shall have been obtained for such debts.

*And provided also*, That the amount of the real and personal estate which the said corporation are hereby enabled to hold shall not at any one time exceed the sum of *fifty thousand dollars*.

*And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the said corporation shall be a President, Vice-President, and a Second Vice-President, a Treasurer, and Secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year, and shall be citizens of this State, and be elected on the first Tuesday in January in every year, at such time of the day and at such place in the City of New York as shall be fixed and ascertained by the By-Laws of the said corporation. That all elections of the said officers, or any of them, shall be by ballot, and such person who shall have, at any election, the greatest



number of votes given at such election as President shall be the President ; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be Vice-President ; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes as Second Vice-President shall be Second Vice-President ; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes as Treasurer shall be Treasurer ; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes as Secretary shall be Secretary. And the said officers shall hold their respective offices for one year, and until others shall be chosen in their places. That if any vacancy shall happen among the said officers by death, resignation, or removal, such vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the year in which they may happen, by a special election for that purpose, to be held in the same manner as the annual elections are made, as such times and places as shall be provided for and determined by the By-Laws of the said corporation. That Robert Boyd shall be the first President of the said corporation, Anthony Post Vice-President thereof, Daniel Hitchcock Second Vice-President thereof, Thomas Le Foy the Treasurer thereof, and John Elsworth the Secretary thereof, who shall hold their offices respectively until the first Tuesday in January next, and until others shall be chosen in their places.

*And be it further enacted,* That in case it should at any time happen that an election of officers should not be made on any day when, pursuant to this act, it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not for that cause be deemed to be dissolved, but it shall and may be lawful on any other day to hold and make an election of officers, in such manner as shall have been regulated by the laws and ordinances of the said corporation.

*And be it further enacted,* That all elections and all meetings of the said corporation shall be made and held in a place certain, to be fixed and determined by the By-Laws of the said corporation; and that all such elections and meetings of the said corporation, so to be held as aforesaid,



twenty-five members thereof, including the President, or in his absence the Vice-President, or in his absence the Second Vice-President, shall be considered as a quorum of the said corporation, and shall have full power to do and transact all the business thereof.

*And be it further enacted,* That the said corporation, and their successors, shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, ordinances and regulations as to them from time to time shall appear needful and proper, touching the management and disposition of their stock, property, estate, and effects for the purpose aforesaid; and touching the meetings of the said Society, both special and ordinary, except the first Tuesday in January in every year, which is hereby declared to be the annual meeting of the Society, and touching the duties and conduct of the officers of the said corporation, and touching the election of officers, and all such other matters as appertain to the business, ends and purposes for which the said corporation is by this act instituted, and for no other purposes whatsoever.

*Provided,* That such by-laws, rules and regulations be not repugnant to the Constitution or the laws of the United States, or of this State.

*And be it further enacted,* That all persons, being Mechanics and Tradesmen, and resident within the City and County of New York, desiring to become members of the said corporation, shall be proposed by at least two members one meeting previous to his or their election, which shall be by ballot, and determined by two-thirds of the members present at such election; that then he or they so elected, on paying into the hands of the Treasurer such sum as the corporation by their By-Laws shall direct, *provided* the same shall not exceed the sum of *ten dollars*, shall have his or their names inserted in the General Register, and shall be entitled to all the privileges and benefits arising therefrom.

And to the end that the funds of the said corporation may never be diverted to any other than the charitable purposes for which the institution has been expressly made and created:

*Be it further enacted,* That the said corporation shall, within twenty days after the passing of this act, exhibit to the Chancellor of this State a full and particular account of all the estate, real and personal, then vested in the said corporation, attested by the oath of the Treasurer thereof, that the same is a true and perfect account. And shall also, in every year thereafter, during the continuance of this act, and between the first and last days of May in each year, exhibit to the Chancellor for the time being a like account, together with a particular and detailed account of all moneys by the said corporation expended in the preceding year, specifying the several purposes to which it has been applied. And if it shall appear to the said Chancellor that any moneys, except for the necessary repairs of any buildings which may belong to the said corporation, or for the payment of the Treasurer or Secretary thereof, or for other charges expressly incidental to the management of the funds thereof, have been applied by the said corporation to any use other than for the support of indigent members of the said corporation, or the widows or children of any person having been a member thereof, he shall direct the Attorney-General of the State for the time being, *ex officio*, to file an information against the said corporation in the Supreme Court of this State; and if, upon the traverse, the said corporation shall be found guilty, and judgment shall pass thereupon, that thenceforth the said corporation shall cease and become null and void, and the estate, real and personal, which it may then possess, shall vest in the people of this State.

*And be it further enacted,* That this act be, and hereby is declared to be, a public act; and that the same is construed, in all courts and places, benignly and favorably for every beneficial purpose therein intended.

# CHARTER OF THE SOCIETY, AND ITS SEVERAL AMENDMENTS.

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## CHAPTER 113, LAWS OF 1811.

**An Act** Relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. Passed the 3d of April, 1811.

WHEREAS, the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, by their memorial presented to this Legislature, have set forth and represented that the act passed the 14th of March, 1792, by which said Society was constituted a body corporate and politic, will, on the first Monday of April, which will be in the year of our Lord 1812, expire and cease by its own limitation; *And whereas*, said Society, by their memorial, have prayed for a renewal and extension of the term of their incorporation, and likewise to have the charter so amended as to enable them to conduct their affairs with prudence, safety and propriety: Therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly*, That John I. Labagh, Jacob Lorillard, Peter Sharpe, John Slidell, James Hopson, Philip Arnold, and their present associates, and all persons being Mechanics or Tradesmen, and resident within the City and County of New York, who hereafter shall be members of the said Society, shall be, and hereby are ordained, constituted, and declared to be one body, corporate and politic, in fact and in name, by the name of "THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," until the first Monday in April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three; and that by that name they and their successors, for the term aforesaid, shall and may have succession, and shall be persons in law capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded,



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perpetual by  
Chapter 283,  
Laws of 1888.

Amended by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

Amended by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

answering and being answered unto, defending and being defended, in all courts and places whatsoever, in all manner of action and actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever; and that they and their successors may have a common seal, and may change and alter the same at their pleasure; and, also, that they and their successors by the name of "THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," shall be in law capable of purchasing, holding, and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the public use of the said corporation: *Provided*, that the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, shall be only such as shall be requisite for the purpose of erecting a house or hall thereon in which to meet and transact the business of the said corporation, or such as shall have been *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its business, or purchased at sales on judgments which shall have been obtained for such debts: *And provided*, also, that the amount of the real and personal estate which the said corporation are hereby enabled to hold shall not at any one time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

II. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the said corporation shall be a President, Vice-President, and a Second Vice-President, a Treasurer, Secretary and Collector, who shall hold their offices for one year, and shall be citizens of this State, and be elected the second Tuesday in January in every year, at such time of the day and at such place in the City of New York as shall be fixed and ascertained by the By-Laws of the said corporation; that all elections of the said officers, or any of them, shall be by ballot; and such person who shall have at any election the greatest number of votes given at such election as President shall be President; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be Vice-President; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Second Vice-President shall be Second Vice-President; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes as Treasurer shall be Treasurer; and in like



manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes as Secretary shall be Secretary; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes as Collector shall be Collector. And the said officers shall hold their respective offices for one year, and until others shall be chosen in their places: that if any vacancies shall happen among the said officers by death, resignation, or removal, such vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the year in which they happen, by a special election for that purpose, to be held in the same manner as the annual elections are made; at such times and places as shall be provided for and determined by the By-Laws of the said corporation. That John I. Labagh shall be the President of the said corporation, Jacob Lorillard Vice-President, and Peter Sharpe Second Vice-President, John Slidell Treasurer, James Hopson the Secretary, and Philip Arnold the Collector thereof, who shall hold their offices respectively until the second Tuesday in January next, and until others shall be chosen in their places.

iii. *And be it further enacted*, That in case it should at any time happen that an election of officers should not be made on any day when, pursuant to this act, it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not, for that cause, be deemed to be dissolved; but it shall and may be lawful on any other day to hold and make an election of officers, in such manner as shall have been regulated by the laws and ordinances of the said corporation.

iv. *And be it further enacted*, That all elections and all meetings of the said corporation shall be made and held in a place certain to be fixed and determined by the By-Laws of said corporation; and that at all such elections and meetings of the said corporation, so to be held as aforesaid, twenty-five members thereof, including the President (or in his absence the Vice-President, or in his absence the Second Vice-President; and in case of the absence of the officers aforesaid a chairman shall be chosen to preside at such meetings), shall be considered a quorum of the said corporation, and shall have full power to do and transact all the business thereof.

Amended by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

v. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation, and their successors, shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, ordinances, and regulations as to them, from time to time, shall appear needful and proper, touching the management and disposition of their stock, property, estate and effects, for the purposes aforesaid; and touching the meetings of the said Society, both special and ordinary, except the second Tuesday in January in every year, which is hereby declared to be the annual meeting of the Society, and touching the duties and conduct of the officers of the said corporation, and touching the election of officers, and all such other matters as appertain to the business, ends or purposes for which said corporation is by this act instituted, and for no other purposes whatsoever. *Provided*, that such by-laws, rules, and regulations be not repugnant to the Constitution or the laws of the United States, or of this State.

Amended by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

vi. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons, citizens of the United States, being Mechanics and Tradesmen, and resident within the City and County of New York, desiring to become members of the said corporation, shall be proposed by at least two members one meeting previous to his or their election, which shall be by ballot, and determined by two-thirds of the members present at such election; that then he or they so elected, on paying into the hands of the Treasurer such sum as the corporation by their By-Laws shall direct, *provided* the same shall not exceed the sum of ten dollars, shall have his or their names inserted in the General Register, and shall be entitled to all the privileges and benefits arising therefrom.

Amended by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

vii. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Society shall have full power and authority to expel disorderly members; that is to say, if any member shall be convicted of any notorious, scandalous, wicked practice, such member shall be expelled the Society; and any member refusing or neglecting, for eighteen months, to pay their monthly dues, shall, on conviction thereof, be expelled the Society; and all members thus expelled shall forfeit all right and title to the benefits arising from the Society;

*Provided, nevertheless,* that three-fourths of the members present shall be required to vote for the expulsion of a member; *And provided always,* that whenever a charge is brought against a member he shall be thereof notified in writing, and requested to appear to answer to the complaint exhibited against him, at the then next monthly meeting of the Society; and any member who shall be convicted as aforesaid, refusing or neglecting to attend when duly notified, shall be expelled the Society.

viii. *And be it further enacted,* That in case the aforesaid Society shall at any time appropriate or apply its moneys or funds, or any part thereof, except so much thereof as may be necessary for the repairs of any buildings which may belong to the said corporation, or for the payment of the Treasurer or Secretary thereof, or for other charges expressly incidental to the management of the funds thereof, or for the payment of the debts of the said corporation, to any use other than the support of indigent members of the said corporation, or the widows or children of any person having been a member thereof, and shall be thereof convicted by due course of law, that thenceforth the said corporation shall cease, and the real and personal estate whereof it may then be seized and possessed shall then vest in the people of this State.

Modified by  
Chap. 15, Laws  
1821, and Chap.  
283, Laws of  
1888.

ix. *And be it further enacted,* That this act be and is hereby declared to be a public act, and the same shall be construed, in all courts and places, benignly and favorably, for every beneficial purpose therein contained.

x. *And be it further enacted,* That the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, for charitable purposes," passed 14th March, 1792, be and the same is hereby repealed.



## CHAPTER 15, LAWS OF 1821.

**An Act** to amend an Act entitled "An Act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York," passed April 3, 1811. Passed January 26, 1821.

WHEREAS, the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York have, by memorial, set forth that in their act of incorporation passed on the third day of April, 1811, they are restricted from appropriating any part of the funds of the said Society to any other purposes (excepting certain necessary and incidental expenses) than the support of indigent members of said Society, or the widows and children of any person having been a member, and having prayed for such an alteration or amendment of the act of incorporation as may authorize them to appropriate a part of their funds to the support of a school for the gratuitous education of children of deceased or indigent members of the said Society, and also to the establishment of an Apprentices' Library, for the use of the Apprentices of Mechanics in the City of New York; therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly,* That the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate such part of their funds as may by them be deemed expedient to the establishment and maintenance of a school for the education of the children of indigent or deceased members of the said Society, and also to the establishment and support of an Apprentices' Library for the use of the Apprentices of Mechanics in the City or New York, any restriction or limitation in the act entitled "An act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York," passed April 3, 1811, to the contrary notwithstanding.



II. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioners of School Money for the City and County of New York shall, and they are hereby authorized and directed to pay to the Treasurer of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York annually from the Chamberlain of the said city, in pursuance of the fourth section of the act, entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled an act for the establishment of common schools," passed March 12, 1813, such proportion of the said moneys as the number of children gratuitously taught in the school so established by the said Society shall bear to the whole number of children taught free of expense in the several other schools in the City and County of New York, which are, or hereafter may be, by law, entitled to a proportion of the moneys arising from the general school fund.

Repealed in  
effect by Sec. 9  
of Chap. 276,  
Laws of 1824.

## CHAPTER 27, LAWS OF 1833.

**An Act** to renew and amend an Act entitled, "An Act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York," passed April 3, 1811. Passed February 18, 1833.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

1. The act entitled "An act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, passed April 3, 1811," as amended by the act relating to the said Society, passed January 26, 1821, is hereby renewed and extended to the first Monday in April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty.

11. The said Society shall have power to use their funds for the support of indigent members of the said corporation, and the widows and children of any person having been a member thereof, for the establishment, support and maintenance of a school for the gratuitous education of the children of deceased or indigent members of the said Society; and for the establishment, support and maintenance of a Library and Reading Rooms, for the use of Apprentices of Mechanics and others in the City of New York.

111. The initiation fee for the admission of a member of said Society shall be such sum as the said corporation shall direct, provided it be not less than thirty dollars; and the said Society shall set apart, as a distinct and separate fund, one-third of the initiation fees so received, which, together with such donations or bequests as may from time to time be made for that purpose, they shall appropriate exclusively for promoting and disseminating literary and scientific knowledge.

iv. Every candidate for membership, being a citizen of the United States, and a Mechanic or Tradesmen, shall be proposed and vouched for

by at least four members of the said Society, at a meeting previous to his election, by ballot; and no person shall be entitled to receive any pecuniary aid or assistance from the funds of this corporation, nor to have his children gratuitously educated in their school, until he shall have been a member at least two years; but in case of his death, then his family shall be entitled to all the benefits of this Society immediately after his decease.

v. The said Society shall be, in law, capable of purchasing, holding and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use and benefit of said corporation; but the lands, tenements, hereditaments and personal estate which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to possess shall not at any one time exceed in amount the sum limited by the act aforesaid, passed April 3, 1811.

Superseded by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

vi. This act shall take effect immediately after its passage, and the Legislature may, at any time hereafter, alter, modify or repeal the same.



## CHAPTER 30, LAWS OF 1842.

**An Act** to enable the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York to extend the benefit of their School and Library. Passed February 7, 1842.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

1. The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen in the City of New York is hereby authorized to receive pay for instruction in the school established by them from pupils other than those children of deceased and indigent members, who are now entitled to gratuitous instruction. The profits derived from such payments shall be applied to the support and improvement of the Library and Reading Room established by the Society for the use of Apprentices and others.

2. The Society is authorized to establish and hold a separate fund for the support of the Apprentices' Library and Reading Room, and to receive and hold any donation, devise, or bequest for the purposes of such fund, which shall be held and applied by the Society as in trust for these special purposes, and not to be applied or diverted to other objects: *Provided*, that said fund, so held in trust, shall not, at any time, exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars.

3. The Society may provide by proper by-laws, for the investment and management of the said fund, and, in their discretion, for the admission of donors or subscribers, other than members of the Society, to a participation in the direction and use of the Library.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Repealed by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
1888.

Repealed by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.



## CHAPTER 83, LAWS OF 1856.

**An Act** to renew and amend an Act, entitled "An Act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York." Passed April 1, 1856.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

I. The act entitled "An act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York," passed April third, eighteen hundred and eleven, as amended by the several acts relating to said Society, subsequently enacted, is hereby renewed and extended to the first Monday in April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Charter made  
perpetual by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

II. The first section of the act incorporating the said Society, passed April third, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, is hereby amended, and the said corporation is hereby authorized and enabled to hold an amount of real and personal estate, which shall not at any one time exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

III. The third section of the act passed February eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An act to renew and amend an act, entitled 'An act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York,'" passed April third, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows, viz. :

"The initiation fee for the admission of a member of said Society shall be such sum as the said corporation shall direct, provided it be not more than fifty dollars ; and the said Society may set apart and appropriate, in their discretion, any portion of their funds, together with such donations or bequests as may from time to time be made for that purpose, toward the promotion and diffusion of literary and scientific knowledge."

Superseded by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

IV. This act shall take effect immediately after its passage, and the Legislature may, at any time, thereafter, alter, modify, or repeal the same.

## CHAPTER 307, LAWS OF 1860.

**An Act** to confirm the title of certain Real Estate belonging to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. Passed April 12, 1860.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

i. The title of the lands, tenements and hereditaments, lawfully owned and held by the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, according to the provisions of the act of its incorporation, passed March fourteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, now owned and held by the corporation bearing the same name and title, created by the act passed April third, eighteen hundred and eleven, and renewed and amended by the several acts subsequently enacted, is hereby vested and confirmed in the said "THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," their successors and assigns.

ii. Nothing whatsoever in this act contained shall be construed to impair, alter, or modify the right, title, interest, or lien of any person or persons of, in, or to the said lands, tenements, or hereditaments lawfully created or acquired prior to the enactment of this act.

iii. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 80, LAWS OF 1872.

**An Act** to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to renew and amend an Act, entitled 'An Act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York,' passed April 1, 1856." Passed March 4, 1872.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

i. The second section of an act, entitled "An act to renew and amend an act, entitled 'An act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York,' passed April first, eighteen hundred and fifty-six," is hereby amended so as to read as follows: SEC. 2. The said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to hold real and personal estate to an amount which shall not, at any time, exceed in value the sum of fifteen hundred thousand dollars.

ii. Any citizen of the United States, who is now or who may hereafter become a member of said corporation, shall be entitled to all its privileges and be eligible to any of its offices.

iii. This act shall take effect immediately.



## CHAPTER 155, LAWS OF 1881.

**An Act** to amend Chapter One Hundred and Thirteen of the Laws of eighteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York." Passed April 30, 1881.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

1. Section two of Chapter one hundred and thirteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York," is hereby amended to read as follows :

11. The officers of the said corporation shall be a President, Vice-President, and a Second Vice-President, a Treasurer, Secretary, and Collector, who shall hold their offices for one year from the first day of January first ensuing after their election, and shall be elected on the first Wednesday in December in every year, at such time of the day and at such place in the City of New York as shall be fixed by the By-Laws of the said corporation; that all elections of the said officers, or any of them, shall be by ballot, and such person who shall have at any election the greatest number of votes given at such election for President shall be President; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Vice-President shall be Vice-President; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Second Vice-President shall be Second Vice-President; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Treasurer shall be Treasurer; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Secretary shall be Secretary; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest num-

Amended by  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

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ber of votes for Collector shall be Collector; and the said officers shall hold their respective offices for one year, and until others shall be chosen in their places; that if any vacancies shall happen among the said officers by death, resignation, or removal, such vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the year in which they may happen by a special election for that purpose, to be called and held in the same manner as the annual elections. The first annual election after the passage of this act shall be held on the first Wednesday in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

iii. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

iv. This act shall take effect immediately.

## CHAPTER 283, LAWS OF 1888.

**An Act** amendatory of and supplemental to the different acts heretofore passed relating to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. Passed May 10, 1888.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :*

1. The charter of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, a corporation created by and in pursuance of chapter twenty-six of the laws of seventeen hundred and ninety-two, and chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the laws of eighteen hundred and eleven, and the various acts amendatory thereof, and supplemental thereto, is extended and hereby made perpetual so that the said corporation shall have perpetual succession with all the powers and privileges which it now has, except so far as the same may be modified, altered or changed by this act, together with such additional powers as may by this act be granted to it. The said corporation is hereby authorized and enabled to take and hold by gift, purchase, bequest or devise for its uses and purposes real and personal estate to an amount which shall not at any one time exceed in value the sum of fifteen hundred thousand dollars, but no person having a husband, wife, child or parent shall, by his or her last will and testament, devise or bequeath to the said corporation, in trust or otherwise, more than one-half part of his or her estate, after the payment of his or her debts, but such devise or bequest shall be valid to the extent of one-half and no more; and no such devise or bequest shall be valid in any will which shall not have been made and executed at least two months before the death of the testator.

II. Section two of Chapter one hundred and thirteen of the laws of



eighteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York," as amended by chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

The officers of the said Society shall be a President, Vice-President, Second Vice-President, a Treasurer and a Secretary, and such other officers as the Society may deem necessary, who shall hold their offices for one year from the first day of January first ensuing after their election, and shall be elected on the first Wednesday in December in every year, at such time of the day and at such place in the City of New York as shall be fixed by the By-Laws of the said corporation ; that all elections of the said officers or any of them shall be by ballot, and that such person who shall have at any election the greatest number of votes given at such election for President shall be President ; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Vice-President shall be Vice-President ; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Second Vice-President shall be Second Vice-President ; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Treasurer shall be Treasurer ; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Secretary shall be Secretary ; and the officers of said Society shall hold their respective offices for one year, and until others shall be chosen in their places ; that if any vacancy or vacancies shall happen among the officers by death, resignation or removal, such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the year by special election for that purpose, to be called and held in the same manner as the annual elections. The first annual election after the passage of this act shall be held on the first Wednesday in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

III. Section five of Chapter one hundred and thirteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and eleven is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

The said Society shall have power to enact, from time to time, such By-Laws, not inconsistent with the laws of this State, as it may deem essential

for its management and government, to alter, revoke, amend or change the same. The general objects of the said Society shall be the cultivation of a feeling of a fraternity and brotherhood among its members; the support of indigent members, and of their widows and minor children, if indigent; the maintaining a library and reading-rooms for the benefit of members, mechanics, apprentices and of the working class generally; the supporting of a school where such instruction may be given to respectable males and females, as will better enable them to earn a livelihood; and for the dissemination of literary and scientific knowledge, by the instrumentality of lectures or other means of intellectual improvement.

iv. Section six of Chapter one hundred and thirteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and eleven is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

Every candidate for membership, being a citizen of the United States, and a mechanic or tradesmen, shall be proposed and vouched for by at least four members of the said Society, at a meeting previous to his election. The initiation fee for admission of members in said Society shall be in a sum not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars. The number of votes requisite and the manner of admission, shall be as the By-Laws may direct ; all provisions in prior enactments relating to the admission of members being hereby repealed.

v. Section seven of Chapter one hundred and thirteen of the laws of eighteen hundred and eleven is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

The Society shall have the power to expel any member for neglecting or refusing to comply with its By-Laws, rules or regulations, or for any act or conduct, which, in the judgment of the Society, would make his further continuance in it prejudicial to its interests, or subversive of the objects for which it was formed. But no member shall be expelled without being notified in writing of the charge against him, and having an opportunity of being heard. The notice shall be given and the matter heard in such manner as the By-Laws may direct, and the concurrence of three-fourths of all the members present and voting, at the meeting when

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the question is determined, shall be required to authorize his expulsion. All members thus expelled shall forfeit all right and title to the benefits arising from the Society.

vi. The second and third sections of Chapter thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-two are hereby repealed.

vii. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

viii. This act shall take effect immediately.





# A CODIFIED CHARTER,

**Being** a condensation and re-arrangement of the several laws relating to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, showing in a convenient form the present existing laws by which said Society is governed, and under which its operations are to be carried on in the future.

Prepared by Counsel, December, 1888.

1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, that John I. Labagh, Jacob Lorillard, Peter Sharpe, John Slidell, James Hopson, Phillip Arnold, and their present associates, and all persons, being Mechanics or Tradesmen and citizens of the United States of America, who hereafter shall be members of the said Society, shall be and hereby are ordained, constituted and declared to be perpetually, one body, corporate and politic, in fact and in name, by the name of "THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," and that by that name they and their successors, perpetually, shall and may have succession, and shall be persons in law capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered unto, defending and being defended, in all courts and places whatsoever, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever; and that they and their successors may have a common seal, and may change and alter the same at their pleasure; and also that they and their successors, by the name of "THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK," shall be in law capable of purchasing, holding and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the public use of said corporation; and of taking and holding by gift, purchase, bequest or devise, for its uses and purposes, real and personal estate, to an amount which shall not at any time exceed in value the sum of fifteen

Sec. 1 of Chap.  
113, Laws of  
1811, as modified  
by Chap. 80,  
Laws of 1872,  
and by Chap.  
283, Laws of  
1888.

hundred thousand dollars, but no person having a husband, wife, child or parent, shall by his or her last will and testament, devise or bequeath to the said corporation, in trust or otherwise, more than one-half part of his or her estate, after the payment of his or her debts, but such devise or bequest shall be valid to the extent of one-half and no more; and no such devise or bequest shall be valid in any will which shall not have been made and executed at least two months before the death of the testator.

Sec. 2 of Chap.  
283, Laws of  
1888.

II. The officers of the said Society shall be a President, Vice-President, Second Vice-President, a Treasurer and Secretary, and such other officers as the Society may deem necessary, who shall hold their offices for one year from the first day of January first ensuing after their election, and shall be elected on the first Wednesday in December in every year, at such time of the day and at such place in the City of New York, as shall be fixed by the By-Laws of the said corporation. All elections of the said officers or any of them shall be by ballot, and such person who shall have at any election the greatest number of votes given at such election for President shall be President; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Vice-President shall be Vice-President; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Second Vice-President shall be Second Vice-President; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Treasurer shall be Treasurer; and in like manner the person who shall have the greatest number of votes for Secretary shall be Secretary; and the officers of said Society shall hold their respective offices for one year, and until others shall be chosen in their places. That if any vacancy or vacancies shall happen among the officers by death, resignation or removal, such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the year by special election, for that purpose to be called and held in the same manner as the annual elections. The first annual election after the passage of this act shall be held on the first Wednesday in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.



iii. In case it should at any time happen that an election of officers should not be made on any day when, pursuant to this act, it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not for that cause be deemed to be dissolved ; but it shall and may be lawful on any other day to hold and make an election of officers, in such manner as shall have been regulated by the laws and ordinances of the said corporation.

Sec. 3 of Chap.  
113, Laws of  
1811.

iv. All elections and all meetings of the said corporation shall be made and held in a place certain, to be fixed and determined by the By-Laws of said corporation ; and that at all such elections and meetings of the said corporation, so to be held as aforesaid, twenty-five members thereof, including the President (or in his absence the Vice-President, or in his absence the Second Vice-President, and in case of the absence of the officers aforesaid a Chairman shall be chosen to preside at such meetings), shall be considered a quorum of the said corporation, and shall have full power to do and transact all the business thereof.

Sec. 4 of Chap.  
113, Laws of  
1811.

v. The said Society shall have power to enact from time to time such by-laws, not inconsistent with the laws of this State, as it may deem essential for its management and government, to alter, revoke, amend or change the same. The general objects of the said Society shall be the cultivation of a feeling of fraternity and brotherhood among its members ; the support of indigent members, and of their widows and minor children, if indigent ; the maintaining of a library and reading-rooms for the benefit of members, mechanics, apprentices and of the working class generally ; the supporting of a school where such instruction may be given to respectable males and females as will better enable them to earn a livelihood, and for the dissemination of literary and scientific knowledge by the instrumentality of lectures or other means of intellectual improvement.

Sec. 5 of Chap.  
113, Laws of  
1811, as amend-  
ed by Sec. 3 of  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

vi. Every candidate for membership, being a citizen of the United States and a mechanic or tradesmen, shall be proposed and vouched for by at least four members of the said Society, at a meeting previous to his election. The initiation fee for admission of members in said Society shall

Sec. 4 of Chap.  
283, Laws of  
1888.

be in a sum not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars. The number of votes requisite and the manner of admission shall be as the By-Laws may direct, all provisions in prior enactments relating to the admission of members being hereby repealed.

Part of Sec. 4,  
Chap. 27, Laws  
of 1833.

vii. No person shall be entitled to receive any pecuniary aid or assistance from the funds of this corporation, nor to have his children gratuitously educated in their school, until he shall have been a member at least two years; but in case of his death, then his family shall be entitled to all the benefits of this Society immediately after his decease.

Sec. 5 of Chap.  
283, Laws of  
1888.

viii. The Society shall have power to expel any member for neglecting or refusing to comply with its By-Laws, rules or regulations, or for any act or conduct, which, in the judgment of the Society, would make his further continuance in it prejudicial to its interests, or subversive of the objects for which it is formed. But no member shall be expelled without being notified in writing of the charge against him, and having an opportunity of being heard. The notice shall be given and the matter heard in such manner as the By-Laws may direct, and the concurrence of three-fourths of all the members present and voting at the meeting when the question is determined shall be required to authorize his expulsion. All members thus expelled shall forfeit all right and title to the benefits arising from the Society.

Sec. 8 of Chap.  
113, Laws of  
1811, as modified  
by Chap. 15,  
Laws of 1821,  
and by Sec. 3 of  
Chap. 283, Laws  
of 1888.

ix. In case the aforesaid Society shall at any time appropriate or apply its moneys or funds, or any part thereof, except so much thereof as may be necessary for the repairs of any buildings which may belong to said corporation, or for the payment of the Treasurer or Secretary thereof, or for other charges expressly incidental to the management of the funds thereof, or for the payment of the debts of the said corporation, to any use other than for the support of indigent members of the said corporation, or the widows or children of any person having been a member thereof; or the establishment and maintenance of a school for the education of the children of indigent or deceased members of the said Society; or the maintaining of a library and

reading-rooms for the benefit of members, mechanics, apprentices and of the working class generally; or for the supporting of a school where such instruction may be given to respectable males and females, as will better enable them to earn a livelihood; or for the dissemination of literary and scientific knowledge, by the instrumentality of lectures or other means of intellectual improvement; and shall be thereof convicted by due course of law, that thenceforth the said corporation shall cease, and the real and personal estate whereof it may then be seized and possessed shall then vest in the people of this State.

x. The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen in the City of New York is hereby authorized to receive pay for instruction in the school established by them, from pupils other than those children of deceased and indigent members, who are now entitled to gratuitous instruction. The profits derived from such payments shall be applied to the support and improvement of the library and reading room established by the Society for the use of apprentices and others.

Sec. 1 of Chap.  
30, Laws of  
1842.

xi. The title of the lands, tenements and hereditaments, lawfully owned and held by the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York, according to the provisions of the act of its incorporation, passed March fourteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, now owned and held by the corporation bearing the same name and title, created by the act passed April third, eighteen hundred and eleven, and renewed and amended by the several acts subsequently enacted, is hereby vested and confirmed in the said "The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York," their successors and assigns.

Sec. 1 of Chap.  
307, Laws of  
1860.

xii. Nothing whatsoever in this act contained shall be construed to impair, alter or modify the right, title, interest, or lien of any person or persons of, in or to the said lands, tenements or hereditaments lawfully created or acquired prior to the enactment of this act.

Sec. 9 of Chap.  
307, Laws of  
1860.

xiii. That this act be and is hereby declared to be a public act, and that the same shall be construed, in all courts and places, benignly and favorably for every beneficial purpose therein contained.

Sec. 2 of Chap.  
113, Laws of  
1811.





# BY-LAWS OF THE SOCIETY,

ADOPTED DECEMBER 5th, 1894.

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## ARTICLE I.

### **Name and Object.**

SECTION 1. The name of this organization shall be THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEC. 2. The general objects of the said Society shall be those specified in the charter, namely: "The cultivation of a feeling of fraternity and brotherhood among its members; the support of indigent members, and of their widows and minor children, if indigent; the maintaining of a library and reading-rooms for the benefit of members, mechanics, apprentices and of the working class generally; the supporting of a school where such instruction may be given to respectable males and females as will better enable them to earn a livelihood, and for the dissemination of literary and scientific knowledge by the instrumentality of lectures or other means of intellectual improvement."

## ARTICLE II.

### **Meetings.**

SEC. 1. Regular meetings of the Society shall be held on the first Wednesday of each month (except the months of August and September), at 8 o'clock P. M. The meeting in January shall be known as the annual meeting.

SEC. 2. A stated meeting shall also be held on the third Wednesday in December of each year, at 8 o'clock P. M., at which meeting the bond of the Treasurer shall be presented by the Finance Committee, to be acted upon by the Society, and the officers-elect shall be duly qualified.

SEC. 3. Special meetings may be called by the President, when in his judgment it is deemed necessary, or upon the written request made to him by seven members. The notices for such meeting shall state the business for which it is called, and none other shall be considered or transacted.

SEC. 4. All meetings of the Society shall be held at Mechanics' Institute. Twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting.

SEC. 5. When the first or third Wednesday in any month occurs on a legal holiday, the meeting shall take place on the Wednesday following.

### ARTICLE III.

#### Elections.

SEC. 1. At the annual meeting the President shall appoint three members as Inspectors of all Elections for the ensuing year.

SEC. 2. Any vacancy occurring in the office of Inspector of Election shall be filled at any time by the President.

SEC. 3. The election for officers of this Society shall be held at Mechanics' Institute, on the day of the regular meeting in December; the poll shall be opened at 4 o'clock P. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M. Immediately on closing the poll the inspectors shall proceed to publicly canvass the votes, and on completing the same, shall certify over their signatures the



result of such canvass, which certificate, provided a quorum of members be present, shall be reported to the Society at its meeting held that evening, and upon it appearing by such certificate that the balloting has resulted in a lawful choice of officers of the Society for the ensuing year, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to announce the result and to give notice that the several officers elected will be qualified at the stated meeting in December.

SEC. 4. In the event of no quorum being present at the regular meeting in December, the certificate of the inspectors shall be deposited with the Secretary, who shall immediately notify the officers-elect, and request their written assent, which, with the certificate, shall be registered on the minutes.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the presiding officer, assisted by two ex-Presidents, at the stated meeting, to qualify the several officers-elect, and the officers thus qualified shall assume their several positions, and commence the discharge of their official duties on the first day of January next ensuing, with the exception of the Treasurer, who shall not enter upon the discharge of his duties until his bond has been accepted by the Society. Any said officer who assents to his election, but who may fail to be regularly qualified, shall assume and enter upon the discharge of his several duties on the first day of January next ensuing, the same as if he had been formally qualified, with the exception of the Treasurer, as herein provided.

SEC. 6. Special elections for filling vacancies shall be held in the same manner as are the annual elections, and on the day of a regular meeting of the Society not more than two regular meetings after such vacancies shall have occurred, and the Secretary shall notify the members thereof at least one week previous to the time of such election.

## ARTICLE IV.

**Elective Officers.**

The elective officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Treasurer, and Secretary, who shall hold their office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

## ARTICLE V.

**President and Vice-Presidents.**

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society; to preserve order and decide all questions, subject, however, to an appeal to the Society, and shall perform such duties as are prescribed by these By-Laws or usually pertain to that office. He shall not vote on any question unless the Society be equally divided.

SEC. 2. He shall have general supervision over the affairs of the Society, see that the several By-Laws are adhered to, and is authorized and empowered to vote in the name of the Society on any corporate stock owned or held by it, at all elections for all directors of any such corporation, and to countersign all checks (as hereinafter provided) and to affix his signature to all official documents issued by the Society.

SEC. 3. In the absence of the President from any meeting of the Society the Vice-President shall preside, and perform the duties of the President; and in the absence of both the President and the Vice-President, the Second Vice-President shall in like manner preside, and perform the said duties, and in the event of all the said officers being absent, the Society shall appoint a President *pro tempore*, who shall perform the duties of the office for such meeting.

SEC. 4. The President shall be *ex-officio* a member of all committees; the Vice-President *ex-officio* a member of the Library, Pension and Literary Committees; and the Second Vice-President *ex-officio* a member of the Finance, School and Trades School Committees.

SEC. 5. In the event of the serious illness or unavoidable absence from the city of the President, the Society may at a regular meeting authorize the Vice-President to countersign checks and perform any other duty required of the President, during such unavoidable absence or disability of the President.

## ARTICLE VI.

### Treasurer.

SEC. 1. Immediately after his election, the Treasurer shall execute a bond to the Society for the faithful performance of his duties, with approved sureties, or with a Fidelity or Surety Company authorized by the laws of this State to transact business as a surety in lieu of such individuals, in an amount not less than fifteen thousand dollars; said bond to be delivered at once to the Finance Committee for examination, and by them to be presented to the Society at the stated meeting in December for its approval, and to remain in force until the close of the Society's fiscal year and until his accounts have been fully examined and audited by the Auditing Committee; he shall not be qualified to affix his signature to checks until his bond has been accepted by the Society. If the Treasurer-elect shall fail to execute a bond to the Society, as hereinbefore provided, at or before such stated meeting, he shall be deemed to have renounced his election, and to have declined the office, and the vacancy therein shall be filled in accordance with these By-Laws. Immediately after having qualified, he, with the President,



shall deposit their signatures with the designated depositories of the Society.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to attend every meeting of the Society, and in his absence the presiding officer shall appoint one of the members as Treasurer *pro tempore*, who shall act for such meeting.

SEC. 3. He shall (except only in such cases as it shall be otherwise specifically authorized or directed by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any lawful meeting) collect all rents, interests and dividends that may be due for or on account of any property belonging to or held in trust by the Society; also the initiation fees, and all moneys owing to the Society, the collection of which is not otherwise provided for, which shall be deposited by him immediately in the name of the Society, in such banks and trust companies as may be designated for that purpose by the Finance Committee, provided always that the Society may at any time instruct said committee, or otherwise direct them relative thereto.

SEC. 4. He shall pay all bills that may be ordered paid by the Society, all specific orders drawn on him in pursuance of any resolution of the Society, and all bills within their appropriation that may be transmitted to him from any Standing Committee, provided said bills have the approval of the Auditing Committee.

SEC. 5. No money of the Society shall be drawn from any bank or trust company in which the same may be deposited, except on a check signed by him as Treasurer, and countersigned by the President of the Society, said check being made payable to the order of the person or persons to whom it is to be paid. The pensioners and the employees of the Society, as well as all bills not exceeding ten dollars each, may be paid in money.

SEC. 6. He shall receive and safely keep, in such manner as shall be directed by the Society, all deeds, mortgages, and any titles to property belonging to the Society; also such certificates of stocks, bonds, leases, and other evidences of debt, as may be owned, held in trust, or received for its benefit; all such shall not be taken from his possession; but any member may, at all suitable times, have liberty to examine and make extracts from them at the place where they are kept.

SEC. 7. He shall report to the Society at the quarterly meetings the amounts received and disbursed by him during the preceding quarter, and at the annual meeting a detailed account of all money received and disbursed by him for the year ending the thirty-first day of December preceding, together with a statement of the financial condition of the Society, which statement shall also specify whether any rents, interest on stocks, bonds and other securities, or any moneys due the Society, are at the time unpaid; also if all taxes on real estate or interest on loans are paid.

SEC. 8. He shall keep, in suitable books, separate accounts with every piece of property, and with all stocks and other securities owned by the Society, with every committee, or fund, and with every individual or firm that may be at any time indebted to the Society. Said books shall be kept in the safe of the Society, at Mechanics' Institute, and shall at all suitable times be accessible to any officer of the Society, and to the Chairman of each of the Standing Committees. His accounts shall be written up and posted on or before every quarterly meeting of the Society.

SEC. 9. He shall surrender to his successor at the close of the Society's fiscal year all moneys, bonds, mortgages, books, and other properties in his possession belonging to the Society,

always provided that the bond of the Treasurer-elect has been accepted by the Society.

SEC. 10. He shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Finance and Pension Committees and also a member and Treasurer of the Sinking Fund Committee.

SEC. 11. He shall be allowed such compensation, payable quarterly, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars per annum, as may be duly authorized from time to time by the Society.

SEC. 12. If at any time he is unable, through illness or otherwise, to perform or fulfill the duties of his position, or should the office of Treasurer become vacant, it shall then be the duty of the Finance Committee to perform all the duties of the said office until such time as the Treasurer is able to resume and continue his duties, or until the vacancy is filled, always provided that the Finance Committee shall not remain in charge of said position for a period to exceed two months from the date of said disability, or vacancy, unless the Society shall further direct by resolution.

## ARTICLE VII.

### Secretary.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to attend all meetings of the Society, but in his absence from any meeting the presiding officer shall appoint one of the members as Secretary *pro tempore* for such meeting.

a. He shall keep minutes of all proceedings, and correctly record the same in a book provided for the purpose.

b. He shall record copies of all reports made to the Society; but any and all reports involving any expenditure of money shall not be so recorded until after an examination and approval thereof by the Auditing Committee.



*c.* He shall file and number all original papers, resolutions and other documents.

*d.* He shall keep a book wherein each member's name and art or trade shall be inserted, in such order and manner that it will appear when initiated, expelled, died, or withdrawn, which book shall be the Membership Register of the Society.

*e.* He shall enter the art or trade of every person proposed for membership on the minutes of the meeting at which such proposition is received.

*f.* He shall notify, without delay, each person elected a member of the Society of such election; and on the election of any member to an office shall give him due notice thereof.

*g.* Immediately after the annual meeting in each year he shall notify all members of their appointment by the President on any of the several Standing Committees.

*h.* When any committee has been appointed, he shall furnish to the member first named thereon a written list of the names of the several members appointed to constitute the same, and a copy of the resolution or subject referred to them.

*i.* He shall furnish each officer or committee with a transcript of all proceedings of the Society wherein they are interested.

*j.* He shall cause due notice of all meetings of the Society to be given each member whose correct address is known.

*k.* When a resolution is presented and seconded, he shall record the name of the member by whom it is presented.

*l.* He shall annually, after the officers of the Society have been qualified, and also when any new accounts are opened, send to all banks and trust companies in which the Society shall have funds upon deposit, a copy of that portion of the By-Laws referring to the signing of checks, and advise them, over the Seal of the Society, of the names of the President and Treasurer-elect.

m. He shall, in connection with the President, affix his signature to all official documents issued by the Society.

n. The Seal of the Society shall be at all times in his custody, and be used by him for the purpose of sealing all certificates of membership and such official documents of the Society as shall require to be sealed.

o. He shall furnish to each member upon application a certificate of membership dated from the time of his initiation.

SEC. 2. All books, reports, documents, papers, etc., appertaining to the office and duty of Secretary, shall be kept by him in the safe of the Society, at Mechanics' Institute, and shall not be taken from his possession; but any member may, at all suitable times, have liberty to examine and make extracts from them at the place where they are kept.

SEC. 3. He shall be allowed for his services seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

SEC. 4. He shall be *ex-officio* a member of all Standing Committees.

## ARTICLE VIII.

### Standing Committees.

SEC. 1. The Standing Committees of the Society shall be a Finance Committee, consisting of five members; a Pension Committee, consisting of twelve members; a School Committee, consisting of twelve members; a Library Committee, consisting of twelve members; a Literary Committee, consisting of twelve members; a Sinking Fund Committee, consisting of seven members; a Trades School Committee, consisting of five members; a Membership Committee, consisting of seven members; and an Auditing Committee, consisting of three members; whom the President shall, at the annual meeting, nominate, and, with the consent of the Society, appoint. All of whom shall serve one

year, and until others are appointed in their places. But no member shall be appointed on more than one of the Standing Committees at the same time, except as provided in these By-Laws.

SEC. 2. Any vacancy occurring in any Standing Committee, from any cause, shall be filled for the unexpired term at any regular meeting of the Society in the manner provided for the appointment of such Committee.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of all the Standing Committees (except the Membership Committee) to make to the Society quarterly reports of their receipts and expenditures. Said Committees shall also severally make, at the annual meeting of the Society, a full report of their receipts and expenditures, and of their transactions during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December preceding, stating therein the actual condition of their respective departments, and all such matters as may be necessary to enable the Society to form an accurate judgment of the result of their operations. Said annual reports, together with the annual report of the Treasurer, shall be referred to the Auditing Committee for immediate examination, and by it transmitted to the Executive Committee.

SEC. 4. All reports made to the Society by the Standing Committees shall be read in detail, with the exception of those quarterly from the Pension Committee, which shall only be read so as to show the aggregate amount for which drafts have been made on the Treasurer of the Society.

SEC. 5. All moneys received by any officer, committee, or member, for or on account of the Society, shall be forthwith paid to the Treasurer of the Society.



## ARTICLE IX.

**Finance Committee.**

SEC. 1. The Finance Committee shall take charge of all buildings, lands, and other properties belonging to the Society, and shall appropriate, subject to the approval of the Society, so much of Mechanics' Institute to each of the several Standing Committees as may be necessary for the proper discharge of their respective duties and trusts. It shall cause all property of the Society to be properly insured, and direct and superintend all repairs and alterations thereto. It shall procure all necessary furniture, supplies, etc., for the general use of the Society and its officers, as well as for the heating, lighting and cleaning of Mechanics' Institute.

SEC. 2. Whenever in its judgment any extensive or extraordinary alteration or repairs seem necessary to any building owned by the Society, it shall report such fact to the Society with an estimate of the probable cost.

SEC. 3. It shall employ or discharge the Janitor and his assistants and shall direct them in the performance of their respective duties.

SEC. 4. It shall order paid from its appropriation the Salary of Officers, Taxes, Assessments, and all other items of expense not otherwise provided for in these By-Laws; its Chairman and Secretary shall certify to the same, and transmit it to the Auditing Committee for examination.

SEC. 5. All bills incurred by the Committee shall be duly certified by its Chairman and Secretary, and transmitted to the Auditing Committee for examination.

SEC. 6. It shall submit with its annual report a statement of the probable receipts and expenditures of the Society for the ensuing year.





MONUMENT IN THE SOCIETY'S PLOT AT CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY



SEC. 7. The Finance Committee shall be the custodian of the Treasurer's bond.

## ARTICLE X.

### **Pension Committee.**

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the Pension Committee to receive all applications for pecuniary assistance made by any member or the widow, orphan or orphans (while under 18 years of age) of any deceased member, making immediate investigation into the condition and circumstances of all such cases, and reporting the same to the Society.

SEC. 2. Whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Committee that any applicant (entitled to relief) is so necessitous as to require aid, before a report can be made to the Society, it shall be permissible for the Committee to make a special donation to such applicant, of a sum not exceeding twenty dollars per month to any one person, and if upon investigation it shall appear that the circumstances of applicants for relief is such that they will require continued assistance, it shall be the duty of the Committee to report to the Society, for its concurrence, a specific sum, which, in its opinion, ought to be granted as a yearly pension to such applicants, which pension, if concurred in by the Society, shall be paid in the same manner and at the same periods that other pensions are paid. But the Society shall at all times be the sole and final judge of the merits of all applications for assistance or relief, and of the time during which the name of all recipients shall remain on the pension list.

SEC. 3. All persons on the pension list shall be paid quarterly, such an amount as has been ordered by the Society, and in such manner as is agreeable to the rules and regulations adopted by the Committee and approved by the Society.

SEC. 4. It shall be allowed to make extra donations to any

person whose name is on the pension list, at any time, when in the judgment of the Committee such be necessary for their support or care, specifying such donations in their regular quarterly reports.

SEC. 5. It shall be allowed to pay, when requested, the funeral expenses (not exceeding \$100) of any person whose name is on the pension list, but all other requests for funeral expenses shall be considered and acted upon in the same manner as any application for assistance.

SEC. 6. It shall re-investigate the circumstances of any person on the pension list whenever in its judgment such may seem necessary, reporting the result of the same to the Society.

SEC. 7. It shall have the management and control of the burial plot at Cypress Hills Cemetery belonging to this Society. It shall permit the interment therein upon their decease of any member, or member's wife, widow, or minor children, under such rules and regulations as may be established by the Committee and approved by the Society.

SEC. 8. All bills incurred by the Committee shall be duly certified by its Chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the Auditing Committee for examination.

## ARTICLE XI.

### **School Committee.**

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the School Committee to take charge of, and to superintend the schools, to employ or discharge teachers or other persons therein engaged; to make rules and regulations for the admission of scholars and the government of the School, subject to the approval of the Society.

SEC. 2. Tuition in all classes shall be free, and in such

branches as may be judged desirable by the Committee. Applications for admission recommended by a member of the Society shall have preference as far as is consistent with the rules and welfare of the School.

SEC. 3. All bills incurred by the Committee shall be duly certified by its Chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the Auditing Committee for examination.

## ARTICLE XII.

### **Library Committee.**

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the Library Committee to take charge of and to superintend the Libraries and Reading-Rooms maintained by the Society; to employ or discharge the Librarian and any other persons therein engaged; to supply the Libraries and Reading-Rooms with such publications as they deem suitable, also the necessary stationery, printing and binding.

SEC. 2. All persons shall be entitled to the privileges of the Libraries and Reading-Rooms, under such rules and regulations as may be established by the Committee and approved by the Society.

SEC. 3. All bills incurred by the Committee shall be duly certified by its Chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the Auditing Committee for examination.

## ARTICLE XIII.

### **Literary Committee.**

SEC. 1. Such appropriations as may be made to the Literary Committee shall be applied for promoting and disseminating literary and scientific knowledge by lectures or such other modes as they shall deem most suitable to promote the objects



of the Society in the moral and intellectual improvement of its members, their families and friends, and all admissions to such lectures or entertainments shall be free to all members applying for admission tickets.

SEC. 2. All bills incurred by the Committee shall be duly certified by its Chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the Auditing Committee for examination.

#### ARTICLE XIV.

##### **Sinking Fund Committee.**

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the Sinking Fund Committee to receive all appropriations, donations or bequests to the Building and Sinking Fund that may be made by the Society, its members or other persons, securely and promptly investing the same in the name and subject to the order of the Society.

SEC. 2. They shall have power to invest the funds of the Society in their possession in such amounts as they may elect, in United States, New York State, or City bonds, also in first mortgages on improved real estate in the City of New York, and shall at the next meeting of the Society make full report of such investment.

#### ARTICLE XV.

##### **Trades School Committee.**

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the Trades School Committee to take charge of all matters appertaining to the Scholarships maintained by the Society in Trades Schools. To determine the qualifications of all applicants, selecting such as are best entitled to gratuitous instruction under such rules and regulations as are established by the Committee and approved by the Society.

SEC. 2. All bills incurred by the Committee shall be duly certified by its Chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the Auditing Committee for examination.

## ARTICLE XVI.

### **Membership Committee.**

SEC. 1. The Membership Committee shall immediately receive a copy of all propositions for membership made to the Society, and shall investigate the same, as to the eligibility, qualification, etc., of the person so proposed, reporting the result of such investigation at the next regular meeting of the Society. The proceedings of this Committee shall not be disclosed.

SEC. 2. All bills incurred by the Committee shall be duly certified by its Chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the Auditing Committee for examination.

## ARTICLE XVII.

### **Auditing Committee.**

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the Auditing Committee, immediately after its appointment, to examine the books and accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary for the preceding year; also the deeds and leases of property, bonds, securities, certificates of stock, money on deposit and all other evidences of property belonging to the Society; and it shall also, quarterly thereafter, examine the books and accounts of the Treasurer and money on deposit, and shall make full and detailed reports of the result of such examinations at the meetings of the Society immediately following such examinations.

SEC. 2. All reports, with the accompanying vouchers from any officer or committee pertaining to the receipt or disbursement of moneys, shall be referred to said Committee for examination and report thereon.

SEC. 3. The Committee shall meet as often as may be necessary for the best interests of the Society, and shall at such meetings examine all bills or other evidences of indebtedness as the several Standing Committees shall have transmitted to it duly certified. All such bills found to be correct shall be certified by the Chairman and Secretary and transmitted to the Treasurer for payment.

## ARTICLE XVIII.

### **Executive Committee.**

SEC. 1. The elective officers and the chairman of each Standing Committee shall constitute an Executive Committee.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to prepare and publish in each year an annual report of the Society, which shall embody matter from the reports of the several Standing Committees, and with such additional matter as may be of interest as to the progress and success of the Society in its various departments.

SEC. 3. It shall also prepare and present at the Annual Meeting a statement as to the sum which, in its judgment, would be sufficient to appropriate to each of the Standing Committees for the payment of their authorized expenditures during the current year. But all such appropriations, in the aggregate, must be within the means of the Treasury of the Society.

SEC. 4. It may, from time to time, consider and report to the Society upon any question referred to it, or upon any subject, matter or suggestions as may, in its judgment, seem to be of interest to or benefit of the Society.

SEC. 5. In the event of any contemplated absence of a Chairman from a meeting of the Executive Committee, he is required to endeavor to have either the Secretary or some other member attend to represent the Committee of which he is the Chairman.



## ARTICLE XIX.

**Appropriations.**

SEC. 1. At the Annual Meeting in each year, appropriations shall be made of such sums as may then be deemed sufficient for the payment of the authorized expenditures for the current year of the several Standing Committees, which amounts so appropriated shall be set apart, and so much thereof as may be necessary used by the Treasurer for the payment of the properly audited bills received by him from the respective several Standing Committees; but no draft on the Treasurer shall, under any circumstances, be made by any Standing Committee in excess of the appropriation made to such Committee.

SEC. 2. Any Standing Committee may apply for additional appropriations at a regular meeting of the Society, which may be granted if within the means of the Treasury, and it is approved by the Executive Committee.

## ARTICLE XX.

**Transfer of Real or Personal Estate.**

Whenever a proposition to sell, mortgage or lease any real estate belonging to the Society, or to sell or transfer any of its personal property (exceeding in value the sum of five thousand dollars) shall be regularly brought before the Society, it shall lie on the table till the next regular meeting, or a special meeting, should such be called; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary, at least three days previous to said meeting, to send to each member whose place of residence can be ascertained, a notice that such proposition has been made.

## ARTICLE XXI.

**Removal of Officers.**

Any officer of the Society who wilfully or persistently neglects to perform or discharge the duties appertaining to his position,

or while acting as such officer, shall be guilty of conduct discreditable to his associates or the Society, may be removed as such officer by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting of the Society, *Provided* charges duly specifying the offence alleged against the officer shall be preferred in writing by one or more members of the Society at a regular meeting thereof, a copy of which charges shall be served upon the officer so charged at least twelve days previous to the Society taking any action thereon providing for his removal, and which shall be done only after an opportunity for defence has been afforded the officer so charged.

## ARTICLE XXII.

### **Removal of Members of Committees.**

SEC. 1. Any member of a Standing Committee who shall conduct himself in such a manner as in the judgment of the Society is discreditable to his associates, may be removed as a member of such committee by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any regular meeting of the Society, *Provided* the member so charged has been duly notified of the alleged offence and an opportunity afforded him for his defence.

SEC. 2. Any member of a Standing Committee who shall neglect to perform or discharge the duties appertaining to his position, or who may absent himself from any three regular consecutive meetings of the committee of which he is a member, shall be considered to have resigned the position and his place shall thereupon be declared vacant by the President with the concurrence of the Society, unless he be previously excused by a vote of the Committee.

## ARTICLE XXIII.

### **Membership.**

SEC. 1. A person to be proposed for membership shall have his name, art or trade, present occupation, place of business as

well as residence, presented at any regular meeting of the Society, and shall be balloted for at any subsequent regular meeting. But the Society shall in no case proceed to ballot for such person unless four brothers shall have previously vouched for his character at the time of his being proposed, as it relates to industry, integrity, and sobriety; and also for his being a mechanic or tradesman, and a citizen of the United States, or until the name shall have been posted on the bulletin in the Members' Room for at least fifteen days as well as reported upon by the Membership Committee. A candidate receiving eight negative ballots shall be declared rejected.

SEC. 2. Every person elected a member of this Society shall, within three regular meetings thereafter, apply for the purpose of being initiated; and in case any person so elected shall neglect to apply within the time aforesaid, his election shall, by such neglect, become void.

SEC. 3. Every person when initiated a member of this Society shall pay to the Treasurer the sum of one hundred dollars, and affix his signature to the General Register of the Society.

SEC. 4. All persons who are in waiting for the purpose of being initiated shall be introduced by two brothers, previously appointed by the President or presiding officer as Masters of Ceremonies, who will announce their approach by three distinct raps on the door of the meeting room, which will be answered by the President with two strokes of his gavel; the brothers will thereupon rise, while the Masters of Ceremonies present the member or members-elect to the presiding officers for initiation, who will then address them as follows:

FELLOW CITIZEN:

In accordance with our charter, you have been elected a member of this incorporation, the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. This is the result of



the testimonial which we have received of your character. Let industry, integrity and sobriety continue to be the ornaments of your name.

To relieve the unfortunate brother, or the widow or children of such, was the primary and commendable object of the founders of this Society. Its usefulness has since been extended by the establishment of Libraries and Reading Rooms, together with a School for the instruction and improvement of those needing such to assist them in their daily avocation, and so materially improve their position in life.

It is expected that you will lend your aid to these laudable purposes, and promote with your brethren the honor and welfare of the Society.

We welcome you as a brother! a delightful union, when the bond of friendship is benevolence.

You will now inscribe your name on the General Register of the Society, in whose behalf I tender you the right hand of fellowship.

#### ARTICLE XXIV.

##### **Expulsion of Members.**

Any member of the Society may be expelled from membership, and thereby forfeit all rights and benefits, for neglecting or refusing to comply with its By-Laws, rules or regulations, or for any act or conduct which, in the judgment of the Society, would make his further continuance in it prejudicial to its interest or subversive of the object for which it was formed, by a three-fourths vote of the members present at any regular meeting of the Society, *Provided*, that specific charges are made and presented in writing against such member at a regular meeting, and he having been duly served with a copy of such charges, and notified in writing to appear and answer such charges at least twenty days previous to such action by the Society.

## ARTICLE XXV.

**Order of Business.**

The President shall take the Chair at the appointed time and call the meeting to order, and, a quorum being present, the business shall proceed in the following order :

1. Reading the Minutes.
2. Reading of Communications to the Society.
3. Reports from Membership Committee.
4. Balloting for Members.
5. Propositions for Membership.
6. Initiation of Candidates.
7. Reports from the Treasurer.
8. Reports from the Secretary.
9. Reports from Finance Committee.
10. Reports from Pension Committee.
11. Reports from School Committee.
12. Reports from Library Committee.
13. Reports from Literary Committee.
14. Reports from Sinking Fund Committee.
15. Reports from Trades School Committee.
16. Reports from Auditing Committee.
17. Reports from Executive Committee.
18. Reports from Special Committees.
19. Unfinished Business.
20. New Business.

## ARTICLE XXVI.

**Rules of Order.**

*First.* Every member wishing to speak shall rise and address the President.

*Second.* When two or more members rise at once, the President shall name the member who is entitled to the floor.

*Third.* No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, if objected to, unless he shall have obtained permission from the Society.

*Fourth.* No motion shall be debated or put unless the same be seconded. When a motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the President before debate, and every such motion shall be reduced to writing, if the President or any member desire it.

*Fifth.* All reports from committees shall be in writing and signed by the chairman and secretary thereof, but nothing herein shall prevent a minority of a committee from presenting a report which may be read and considered after the majority report has been read.

*Sixth.* After a motion is stated by the President, it shall be in possession of the Society, but it may be withdrawn, by consent of the Society, at any time before decision or amendment.

*Seventh.* When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, the previous question, to postpone, to commit, to amend, or to indefinitely postpone, which several motions shall have precedence in the order here specified. The motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and decided without debate.

*Eighth.* When a motion is made to reconsider, it shall be moved and seconded by those voting with the majority.

*Ninth.* The previous question shall be in this form: "*Shall the main question be now put?*" It shall only be admitted when demanded by five or more of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the Society to a direct vote.

*Tenth.* While the President is putting a question no member shall walk out of or across the meeting-room; nor when a



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member is speaking shall any one entertain private discourse, or pass between him and the Chair.

## ARTICLE XXVI.

### Amendments.

SEC. 1. These By-Laws, or any part thereof, may be suspended at any regular meeting of the Society by the unanimous consent of the members present, but such suspension shall not continue in force beyond the adjournment of the meeting at which they are suspended; they may also be altered, amended, or repealed at any regular meeting of the Society, *Provided* that two-thirds of the members present vote in favor thereof, and also that such proposed alterations, amendments or repeal have been duly proposed in writing at a previous regular meeting, and copies of such proposed alterations, amendments or repeal shall accompany the notifications for the meeting at which such proposed action is to be taken.

SEC. 2. All previous By-Laws of the Society are hereby repealed. These By-Laws shall take effect immediately.

# ELECTIVE OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

YEAR.	CHAIRMAN.	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.	2D DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.
1785	Robert Boyd		
1786	Robert Boyd	John Burger	
1787	John Campbell	Anthony Post	
1788	John Campbell	Anthony Post	
1789	Anthony Post	James Bramble	
1790	John Stagg	Nicholas N. Anthony	James Tylee
1791	Jonathan Post	James Tylee	Francis Childs*
	PRESIDENT.	VICE-PRESIDENT.	2D VICE-PRESIDENT.
1792	Robert Boyd	Anthony Post	Daniel Hitchcock
1793	Anthony Post	Daniel Hitchcock	Peter Cole
1794	John Stagg	James Tylee	John Campbell
1795	Gabriel Firman	Jacob Sherred	Daniel Hitchcock
1796	Jacob Sherred	James Tylee	John Stagg
1797	Seabury Champlain	James Stewart	Cornelius Crygier
1798	James Tylee	Thomas Timpson	Cornelius Crygier
1799	Peter H. Wendover	Cornelius Crygier	Anthony Brown
1800	Daniel Hitchcock	Cornelius Crygier	John Slidell, Jr.

# FROM ITS INSTITUTION.

TREASURER.	SECRETARY.	COLLECTOR.
Hugh Walsh	James Bingham	
John Young	John McComb, Jr.	
John Young	John McComb, Jr.	
William J. Ellsworth	John McComb, Jr.	
William J. Ellsworth	John McComb, Jr.	
William J. Ellsworth	John McComb, Jr.	
TREASURER.	SECRETARY.	COLLECTOR.
Thomas Le Foy	John Ellsworth	
Richard Furman	John Ellsworth	
William J. Ellsworth	John Ellsworth	
William J. Ellsworth	Gardner Baker	
William J. Ellsworth	Gardner Baker	
William J. Ellsworth	Gardner Baker	
John Stryker	William Whitehead	
John Stryker	William Whitehead	
John Stryker	John Ellsworth	



YEAR.	PRESIDENT.	VICE-PRESIDENT.	2D VICE-PRESIDENT.
1801	Jacob Sherred	Abraham Labagh	Francis Cooper
1802	Abraham Labagh	Francis Cooper	William P. Miller
1803	James Warner	John Slidell, Jr.	John P. Roome
1804	John Slidell, Jr.	William G. Miller	Augustus Wright
1805	Francis Cooper	Augustus Wright	John P. Anthony
1806	Augustus Wright	John P. Anthony	Stephen Allen
1807	William G. Miller	Stephen Allen	Andrew Morrell
1808	Alexander Campbell	Arthur Smith	John Brown
1809	Stephen Allen	George Ireland	John C. Crygier
1810	George Ireland	Harmanus Tallman	John J. Labagh
1811	John J. Labagh	Jacob Lorillard	Peter Sharp
1812	Jacob Lorillard	Peter Sharp	Jonas Mapes
1813	Peter Sharp	Jonas Mapes	William H. Ireland
1814	Jonas Mapes	George Buckmaster	Thomas R. Mercein
1815	Abraham Van Nest	Thomas R. Mercein	Joseph Smith
1816	Thomas C. Taylor	Joseph Smith	John McComb, Jr.
1817	Joseph Smith	John McComb, Jr.	George Buckmaster
1818	John McComb, Jr.	George Buckmaster	Gideon Lee
1819	Peter H. Wendover	Gideon Lee	Elam Williams
1820	Gideon Lee	Elam Williams	William Mandeville
1821	Elam Williams	William Mandeville	John W. Hariton
1822	William Mandeville	John W. Hinton	Hugh McCormick
1823	John W. Hinton	John Lang	John Sutphen
1824	John Lang	John Sutphen	Thomas Richards
1825	John Sutphen	Thomas Richards	Edward Arrowsmith



YEAR.	PRESIDENT.	VICE-PRESIDENT.	2D VICE-PRESIDENT.
1826	Thomas Richards	Edward Arrowsmith	Richard E. Mount
1827	Thomas R. Mercein	Richard E. Mount	Andrew Sitcher
1828	Richard E. Mount	Andrew Sitcher	Stephen B. Young
1829	Andrew Sitcher	Stephen B. Young	Brigham Howe
1830	Stephen B. Young	Brigham Howe	Benjamin DeMilt
1831	Brigham Howe	Benjamin DeMilt	Philip Henry
1832	Benjamin DeMilt	Philip Henry	Edwin B. Clayton
1833	Philip Henry	Edwin B. Clayton	James Hopson
1834	Edwin B. Clayton	James Hopson	Adoniram Chandler
1835	Adoniram Chandler	Thomas Constantine	Shepherd Knapp
1836	Thomas Constantine	Shepherd Knapp	Anson Baker
1837	Shepherd Knapp	Anson Baker	Cornelius C. Jacobus
1838	Anson Baker	Cornelius C. Jacobus	Eleutheros D. Comstock
1839	Cornelius C. Jacobus	Eleutheros D. Comstock	Samuel Roome
1840	Eleutheros D. Comstock	Samuel Roome	Linus W. Stevens
1841	Samuel Roome	Linus W. Stevens	James Van Norden
1842	Linus W. Stevens	James Van Norden	Shivers Parker
1843	James Van Norden	Shivers Parker	Jacob A. Westervelt
1844	Shivers Parker	Jacob A. Westervelt	Thomas C. Chardavoyne
1845	Jacob A. Westervelt	Thomas C. Chardavoyne	John P. Moore
1846	Thomas C. Chardavoyne	John P. Moore	James Phyfe
1847	John P. Moore	James Phyfe	Francis W. Edmonds
1848	James Phyfe	Francis W. Edmonds	Sylvanus S. Ward
1849	Francis W. Edmonds	Sylvanus S. Ward	Isaac Fryer
1850	Sylvanus S. Ward	Isaac Fryer	Henry T. Ingalls



TREASURER.	SECRETARY.	COLLECTOR.
William Mandeville	James Hopson	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	Joseph C. Hart	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	Joseph C. Hart	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	Joseph C. Hart	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	Joseph C. Hart	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	Joseph C. Hart	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	Joseph C. Hart	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	James Van Norden	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	James Van Norden	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	James Van Norden	Robert Provoost
William Mandeville	James Van Norden	Robert Provoost
Adoniram Chandler	James Van Norden	Robert Provoost
Adoniram Chandler	James Van Norden	Robert Provoost
Adoniram Chandler	James Van Norden	Robert Provoost
Adoniram Chandler	James Van Norden	Robert Provoost
Adoniram Chandler	Isaac Fryer	Robert Provoost
Adoniram Chandler	Isaac Fryer	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Isaac Fryer	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Isaac Fryer	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Isaac Fryer	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Isaac Fryer	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Isaac Fryer	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Isaac Fryer	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Thomas Earle	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Thomas Earle	Robert Provoost

YEAR.	PRESIDENT.	VICE-PRESIDENT.	2D VICE-PRESIDENT.
1851	Isaac Fryer	Henry T. Ingalls	John T. B. Maxwell
1852	Henry T. Ingalls	John T. B. Maxwell	Thomas Jeremiah
1853	John T. B. Maxwell	Thomas Jeremiah	James Morris
1854	Thomas Jeremiah	James Morris	Charles M. Leupp
1855	James Morris	Charles M. Leupp	Thomas Earle
1856	Charles M. Leupp	Thomas Earle	Ira Hutchinson
1857	Thomas Earle	Ira Hutchinson	George W. Farnham
1858	Ira Hutchinson	George W. Farnham	John A. Bunting
1859	George W. Farnham	John A. Bunting	John Wight
1860	John A. Bunting*	John Wight	Noah Worrall
1861	John Wight	Noah Worrall	Matthias Bloodgood
1862	Noah Worrall	Matthias Bloodgood	George R. Jackson
1863	Matthias Bloodgood	George R. Jackson	George F. Nesbitt
1864	George R. Jackson	Geo. F. Nesbitt	John T. Conover
1865	George F. Nesbitt	John T. Conover	Wade B. Worrall
1866	John T. Conover	Wade B. Worrall	Wilson Small
1867	Wade B. Worrall	Wilson Small	Cornelius H. Delamater
1868	Wilson Small	Cornelius H. Delamater	Adolphus F. Ockershausen
1869	Cornelius H. Delamater	Adolphus F. Ockershausen	George J. Byrd
1870	Adolphus F. Ockershausen	George J. Byrd	James J. Burnet
1871	George J. Byrd	James J. Burnet	Henry Wilson
1872	James J. Burnet	Henry Wilson	William H. Gedney
1873	Henry Wilson	William H. Gedney	William Otis Munroe

\* Died July 9th. Thomas Jeremiah elected to fill the vacancy.

## ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

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TREASURER.	SECRETARY.	COLLECTOR.
Richard E. Mount	Thomas Earle	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Thomas Earle	Robert Provoost
Richard E. Mount	Thomas Earle	Robert Provoost *
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Richard E. Mount †	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Daniel D. Wright	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Daniel D. Wright	William Van Norden	Frederick W. Williams
Daniel D. Wright	William Van Norden ‡	Frederick W. Williams
Daniel D. Wright	Thomas Earle	Frederick W. Williams §
Daniel D. Wright	Thomas Earle	John E. Hoagland

\* Died September 10th, Frederick W. Williams acting for the unexpired term.

† Resigned March 20th, Daniel D. Wright elected to fill the vacancy.

‡ Died November 16th, Thomas Earle acting for the unexpired term.

§ Died April 5th, W. Otis Munroe acting for the unexpired term.



YEAR.	PRESIDENT.	VICE-PRESIDENT	2D VICE-PRESIDENT.
1874	William H. Gedney	William Otis Munroe	Havilah M. Smith
1875	William Otis Munroe	Havilah M. Smith	Edwin Dobbs
1876	Havilah M. Smith	Edwin Dobbs	Henry L. Slote
1877	Edwin Dobbs	Henry L. Slote	John R. Voorhis
1878	Henry L. Slote	John R. Voorhis	Alexander Gaw
1879	John R. Voorhis	Alexander Gaw	John Banta
1880	Alexander Gaw	John Banta	John J. Tucker
1881	John Banta	John J. Tucker	Daniel Herbert
1882	John J. Tucker	Daniel Herbert	John H. Rogers
1883	Daniel Herbert	John H. Rogers	John H. Waydell
1884	John H. Rogers	John H. Waydell	Charles T. Galloway
1885	John H. Waydell	Charles T. Galloway	Gilbert J. Burnet
1886	Charles T. Galloway	Gilbert J. Burnet	William C. Smith
1887	Gilbert J. Burnet	William C. Smith	Robert Rutter
1888	William C. Smith	Robert Rutter	Albert G. Bogart
1889	Robert Rutter	Albert G. Bogart	Oliver Barratt
1890	Albert G. Bogart	Oliver Barratt	Joseph J. Little
1891	Oliver Barratt	Joseph J. Little	Guy Culgin
1892	Joseph J. Little	Guy Culgin	John L. Hamilton
1893	Guy Culgin	John L. Hamilton	Warren A. Conover
1894	John L. Hamilton	Warren A. Conover	George E. Hoe
1895	Warren A. Conover	George E. Hoe	William Stoneback

TREASURER.	SECRETARY.	COLLECTOR.
Daniel D. Wright	Thomas Earle	John E. Hoagland
Daniel D. Wright	Thomas Earle	Enoch Stratton
Daniel D. Wright	Thomas Earle	Enoch Stratton
Daniel D. Wright	Thomas Earle	Enoch Stratton
Daniel D. Wright	Thomas Earle	Enoch Stratton
James J. Burnet	Thomas Earle	Enoch Stratton
James J. Burnet	Thomas Earle	Enoch Stratton
James J. Burnet	Thomas Earle	Enoch Stratton
James J. Burnet	Thomas Earle	Enoch Stratton
James J. Burnet	Thomas Earle	James Woolley
James J. Burnet	Thomas Earle	James Woolley
James J. Burnet	Stephen M. Wright	James Woolley *
James J. Burnet	Stephen M. Wright	John C. Wandell
James J. Burnet	Stephen M. Wright	Hamilton R. Searles
Richard T. Davies	Stephen M. Wright	Hamilton R. Searles
Richard T. Davies	Stephen M. Wright	——— †
Richard T. Davies	Stephen M. Wright	
Richard T. Davies	Stephen M. Wright	
Richard T. Davies	Stephen M. Wright	
Richard T. Davies	Stephen M. Wright	
Richard T. Davies	Stephen M. Wright	
Richard T. Davies	Stephen M. Wright	

\* Died May 5th. William H. Burras elected to fill the vacancy.

† Office abolished.

GENERAL SOCIETY  
OF  
MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN  
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FOUNDED  
NOVEMBER XVII  
MDCCLXXXV



INCORPORATED  
MARCH XIV  
MDCCXCII

ERECTED BY THE SOCIETY  
TO PERPETUATE THE MEMORY OF ITS FOUNDERS  
ROBERT BOYD CHAIRMAN

JOHN YOUNG	HENRY BURER	JOHN BAILEY
JOHN ANTHONY	ANDREW THOMPSON	HENRY WOLF
WILLIAM SMITH	EBENEZER YOUNG	JOHN SHEPHERD
EDWARD MEERS	JOSEPH JADWIN	ANTHONY POST
ISAAC MEAD	DENNIS M <sup>r</sup> READY	JOHN BURGER
HUGH WALSH	WILLIAM ALLEN	ISAIAH WOOL
ROBERT MANLEY	GEORGE TAYLOR	JOHN STAGG

MEMORIAL TO THE FOUNDERS  
IN THE MEETING ROOM OF THE SOCIETY

THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
1886



# LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY

FROM ITS INSTITUTION IN 1785 TO JANUARY 1, 1895.

## A

Allen, William	1785	Anderson, Elbert, Jr.	1801
Anthony, John		Anthony, John P.	
Anthony, Nicholas	1786	Arden, Thomas S.	
Arden, Jacob J.		Allen, Stephen	1803
Arden, Jacob		Ackerman, John	
Atlee, Samuel		Allison, Michael	
Allen, Thomas	1787	Armstrong, John	1804
Anderson, Elbert	1791	Armstrong, William	
Ackerman, Henry	1792	Ash, William	1810
Arnold, Jacob		Arrowsmith, Edward	
Ayrs, Kamp		Ames, Charles	
Akerly, Jacamiah		Arcularius, Andrew M.	
Ashfield, John		Allison, Peter	
Amerman, Peter		Ackerman, John	
Allen, Stephen		Arcularius, Henry	1818
Aymar, James, Jr.		Arrowsmith, George	1820
Alner, James		Adams, William	1821
Auchincloss, John	1793	Andrew, Henry	
Armstrong, James		Ayres, William	1822
Abbott, Abijah		Allender, William N.	
Arnold, Ph.	1795	Adams, David	
Astrander, William		Alston, Thomas	1823
Aycrigg, Benjamin		Abbot, Michael	1824
Alystyne, Jeronemous, Jr.		Arcularius, P. I., Jr.	1825
Arcularius, George	1798	Ackerman, Henry	
Alstine, Abraham		Arnoux, Anthony	1826
Anderson, Andrew	1799	Anderson, Henry	1828
Adrian, Samuel P.	1801	Agnew, Cornelius	
Arcularius, Philip I.		Aims, Peter	1829
Abrahams, Moses		Althouse, Samuel B.	1830

Applegate, Matthew R.	1830	Aitken, John	1849
Applegate, Elijah		Arthur, William C.	1850
Ackerman, Lawrence	1831	Alvord, Alonzo A.	1851
Alley, Saul		Ash, Joseph H.	1852
Arnoux, Gabriel A.		Allee, Joseph B.	
Aikman, Robert	1832	Anderton, Ralph L.	1853
Anderson, John	1833	Appleton, William H.	1857
Aikman, Hugh	1835	Arthur, William H.	
Ackerman, Ab'm		Andrews, William D.	1865
Ackerman, Ab'm	1836	Althause, John J.	
Addison, Thomas		Andruss, Abraham A.	1866
Adams, Nathaniel E.		Ayres, Abram	1871
Atkinson, Samuel	1837	Andruss, Charles	
Ackerman, John R.		Andruss, Henry	1872
Adams, William		Anthony, Henry T.	1875
Avis, William T.		Adams, Walter W.	1876
Andariese, John		Adams, Henry	1877
Allen, John T.		Anderson, Edmund	1878
Avery, Elisha L.	1838	Alexander, George W.	
Acker, Jacob	1840	Abendroth, John	1879
Aeby, Rudolph	1842	Andruss, Norman	1881
Andrews, Loring	1846	Avery, Thomas C.	1882
Ayres, Albert		Acken, Samuel I.	1885
Amerman, John W.		Allen, Henry F.	
Adams, Joseph A.	1847	Arthur, J. Worrall	
Allen, John		Andrews, William S.	1886
Archer, Isaac H.		Alexander, Charles C.	1888
Alford, Corydon A.	1848	Anderson, James S.	1889
Allison, Michael, Jr.		Althause, Walton C.	1894

## B

Boyd, Robert	1785	Bicker, Walter	1787
Buker, Henry		Bryar, William	1788
Bailey, John		Brooks, Michael	1789
Burger, John		Bloodgood, Ab'm	1790
Bicker, Henry	1786	Baker, Gardiner	1791
Barkley, David		Brower, John	
Brown, James		Byrne, James	

Bertine, Peter	1791	Bowen, Daniel	1794
Bisset, James D.		Bertine, James	1795
Browne, Thomas		Bussing, William	
Bruen, Thomas		Baldwin, John	1796
Byrne, James		Brinckerhoff, Corns.	
Bush, Evert	1792	Bayley, James	
Benson, Benjamin		Ballad, William	
Burling, Samuel		Borrowe, Samuel	
Brush, Gilbert		Baylis, Ephraim	
Brown, Robert		Buel, John	1797
Bordett, Peter, Jr.		Bierman, Jacob	1798
Brown, Anthony		Batchelor, John	1800
Bogart, John		Buckmaster, George	
Browne, Nathaniel		Burras, George G.	
Brown, John		Bussing, John	
Bunn, Reuben		Ball, John T.	1801
Barton, William		Brower, David A.	
Banks, John		Baehr, Daniel	
Brush, Evert		Brower, James	
Burtsell, Henry		Brower, John D.	
Brower, Abraham		Barker, Joshua	
Brard, James		Boscawen, John	
Brush, Gilbert		Berrian, Cornelius P.	
Bayley, Simeon A.		Bell, James L.	1802
Baker, David		Bruen, Matthias	
Brown, William		Brown, Christian	
Bourdet, Peter J.		Bogard, Adrian A.	
Bellington, Elias		Brower, Jacob	1803
Brown, Samuel		Baker, Daniel	
Brown, Nathaniel		Berdan, David	
Burt, John		Bogert, Peter	
Brower, Abraham C.		Brower, Nicholas	
Betts, Daniel		Brooks, James	1804
Bussing, James	1793	Blossom, Elisha	
Barber, Silas		Braymer, George	
Bancker, Gerard		Burtis, Arthur	
Burger, John	1794	Bain, John W., Jr.	
Board, Joseph		Bloodgood, John	1805



Blake, Robert	1805	Brown, Isaac	1828
Bradford, William		Beadel, Moses	1829
Berrian, Richard P.		Barnes, Joseph N.	
Bind, Charles		Brewster, Joseph	
Butler, Amos	1810	Baker, Anson	1830
Bolton, Thomas		Bingle, Richard H.	
Barker, Joshua, Jr.		Bunce, Henry	
Boston, Robert		Barlett, Caleb	
Benedict, James		Betts, James E.	1831
Barker, Stephen		Briggs, Edward F.	
Baker, John		Bicknall, Isaac I.	
Brown, John D.		Braine, Daniel	
Browne, Charles		Budd, John	
Brooks, Reuben		Bunting, Jacob P.	
Buloid, Robert		Browne, Thomas P.	1832
Birdsall, Benjamin M.		Barnes, William H.	
Butler, William		Birdsall, Benjamin	
Berkley, James		Bruce, George	
Brower, John L.		Bogert, Peter J.	
Bedient, John		Brooks, Daniel	1833
Bakewell, William		Banning, Alpheus	1835
Brown, George W.		Boyce, Gerardus	
Brooks, Thomas	1814	Bunting, John A.	
Berrien, Daniel	1821	Brant, Randolph	
Burk, John		Benedict, Samuel W.	
Burling, Lancaster S.	1822	Bennet, Davin L.	
Barnum, Ira		Brundage, James H.	
Bruce, John M.		Baldwin, Cyrus	
Burtis, William A.	1824	Berrian, James	
Baxter, Peter		Browning, William	
Baldwin, G. M.		Black, John	
Beadel, Joseph W.	1825	Bensel, James B.	1836
Barnes, Samuel S.	1827	Balmer, Walter	1837
Blackledge, Adam		Brooks, George	
Brower, James		Brooks, William	
Bookhout, James	1828	Bartlett, John	
Burnett, Benjamin		Brush, Benjamin D.	
Bussing, Thomas		Belloni, Louis J.	

Berry, Martin R.	1838	Birkbeck, George, Jr.	1848
Bayles, Daniel S.		Brady, Archibald C.	
Brown, Brittain M.		Black, Job L.	1849
Butler, John		Bonnel, Mahlon	
Burns, Thomas J.		Bosch, Bernard	
Burns, Martin		Bloodgood, Freeman	
Brown, William		Belknap, Joseph	1850
Bishop, Joseph		Booth, Samuel	
Brown, Edgar M.	1839	Boardman, John	
Berrian, Augustus F.		Bradford, Nathaniel G.	
Bradford, Richard J.		Browning, Theodore	1851
Brown, Alexander	1840	Barlow, Edward	
Blauvelt, Richard D.		Bull, John B.	
Boggs, William G.		Bucknam, Ezra	1852
Bradley, William C.		Beals, Horace	
Bloodgood, Matthias	1841	Burr, Henry A.	
Brewster, Joseph B.		Bartholomew, Fred. H.	
Bell, Joseph T.		Burke, John	1854
Baldwin, Moses G.		Brisley, William J.	1855
Bull, Reuben C.	1842	Byrd, George J.	
Bartlett, Thomas	1843	Bremner, Andrew A.	
Brady, William V.	1844	Brown, Joshua	1856
Bogert, Gilbert J.	1845	Brien, Timothy	1857
Buckley, John		Bogert, Albert G.	
Bogart, Anderson		Bogert, Jacob C.	1859
Byrdsall, Fitz Wm.	1846	Burnet, James J.	
Buchan, James		Brant, John C.	
Brown, Charles P.		Berrien, William E.	1861
Bullard, John, Jr.		Billerwell, George B.	
Blunt, Orison	1847	Bogart, Philip E.	1863
Bunting, Charles T.		Boyd, Harkness	
Bouton, Lewis S.		Brooks, Elisha	
Bowman, Samuel S.		Blackeney, William E.	
Baker, Charles		Bogert, James	1865
Bogardus, William		Bogardus, Abraham	
Baker, Daniel		Bliss, John E.	
Browne, George B.	1848	Bruce, David W.	
Brown, John T.		Boyle, John C.	

Blackledge, Benjamin	1865	Blackledge, Charles E.	1880
Burras, William H.		Burkhard, Thomas	
Brown, E. D.	1867	Brown, Alexander, Jr.	1881
Beatty, Robert	1869	Buchanan, James D.	
Burnham, Manly A.		Briggs, Samuel A.	1882
Budd, John J.		Bent, William G.	1883
Browne, Jacob S.	1870	Brown, J. Romain	
Bird, James D.		Brander, William	1884
Burnett, Henry B.	1871	Bowne, William R.	1885
Banta, John		Brookfield, William	
Baxter, George L.	1872	Belloni, Louis J., Jr.	
Bracher, Thomas W.	1874	Byrne, Thomas J.	
Boyce, Daniel D.		Briggs, S. Ellis	
Bloodgood, Andrew D.	1875	Bell, Louis K.	
Burnet, Gilbert J.		Beinhauer, Alfred	1887
Bogert, John G.		Ball, David W.	1888
Barratt, Oliver		Bogert, Charles E.	
Brown, John J.	1876	Biglow, L. Horatio	
Brennan, William		Boyd, John	1889
Bloodgood, William E.	1877	Bloodgood, Freeman, Jr.	1892
Borkel, John		Beattie, John	
Bessey, Henry	1878	Bradley, William	
Brown, John H.		Booth, Samuel	1894
Bowes, Charles M.	1880	Byrne, Thomas F.	

## C

Campbell, John	1786	Covenhoven, Henry	1792
Cheeseman, Joseph		Crygier, Augustus	
Cammerdener, John	1787	Cheeseman, John	
Cole, Peter	1789	Cromwell, Oliver	
Childs, Francis		Crygier, Cornelius, Jr.	
Cunningham, Richard	1790	Conrey, Peter	
Champlin, Seabury	1791	Campbell, John, 2d	
Crolius, John		Corine, Garret	
Clitz, John		Childs, Abraham	
Culbertson, James	1792	Carpenter, Stephen	
Cox, Robert		Cady, Benjamin	



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Cooper, Francis	1793	Cox, William	1810
Conner, John		Chapple, Anthony	
Cunningham, David		Corse, Israel	
Carmer, Nicholas		Coddington, Moses	
Carter, Robert		Crow, John	
Campbell, Alexander		Carter, William M.	
Cooper, Stephen R.		Cheeseman, Joseph	
Crygier, John		Cruikshank, William	
Cunningham, John		Conry, John	
Campbell, Samuel	1794	Conklin, George	
Cummings, John		Clark, Allen	
Craft, Charles	1796	Crolius, William I.	
Campbell, John		Clark, Samuel	
Caruth, Peter		Colvill, John	1811
Chalk, Richard	1797	Conover, Stephen	1821
Campbell, John	1798	Constantine, Thomas	
Crollis, George		Cole, Peter W.	
Crygier, John C.	1799	Carroll, Matthew	
Colles, Richard		Clark, Oliver L.	
Colles, John	1800	Camerden, Henry	
Coming, Amos	1801	Cross, Isaac	1822
Cullum, George		Cheeseman, William	
Cheetham, James		Cole, John	
Candell, Thomas		Conklin, John	1824
Crolius, Clarkson	1802	Casilear, John	
Christian, Charles	1803	Corey, John H.	
Chapman, John		Cisco, Peter F.	1825
Cameron, John		Cooper, Benjamin	
Carpenter, Jacob		Clover, Lewis P.	
Clark, Samuel	1804	Chapman, Darius	1826
Coddington, Isaac		Chandler, Adoniram	
Curtis, Robert		Coates, Edward	
Clark, Benjamin		Cargill, Abraham	1827
Craig, Hector		Clayton, Edwin B.	
Cornell, Thomas	1805	Curtis, Joseph	1828
Carter, Adolph	1806	Cox, Jameson	
Crawley, Dewsbury	1810	Chandler, Dimond	1829
Couenhoven, Christian		Cornell, George	1830

Conner, James	1830	Chase, Matthew H.	1839
Cortelyou, Peter C.		Conklin, Cornelius	
Cox, Jacob D.	1831	Cutter, Stephen	
Conely, William S.		Camp, Benjamin P.	1840
Campbell, James		Chatelier, John	
Chalmers, James		Cobb, Lyman	1841
Colgate, William		Curr, James	
Costar, Henry		Conover, Gustavus A.	
Conner, Thomas		Craighead, Robert	1842
Collins, Benjamin S.	1832	Coger, Daniel	
Comstock, E. D.		Cooper, Obadiah	
Crawford, John		Copland, James	1843
Carter, Samuel		Corlies, John B.	1846
Chardavoyne, Thomas C.		Curtis, William H.	
Carman, Richard F.		Curtis, George A.	
Clapp, Henry W.		Coles, Cornelius	
Clannon, Simon	1833	Catterfield, William F.	
Condit, Calvin		Chalmers, Thomas	1847
Cummings, James		Currier, Nathaniel	
Cox, Charles	1835	Coger, John, Jr.	
Cort, Nicholas		Cumming, John P.	
Coles, Thomas		Cape, John J.	1848
Clussman, Charles L.		Crane, Jacob B.	1850
Coit, William A.	1836	Crane, William	
Crane, Thomas		Cunningham, Francis	
Conklin, William		Cunningham, William	
Crosby, Ransom		Castree, John	
Campbell, Freeman		Cunningham, James	1851
Conroy, Thomas G.		Collis, William E.	
Colwell, Townsend		Conover, John T.	
Cummings, Moody	1837	Christy, Thomas	1853
Cumberson, Ethelbert		Clark, James	1854
Camp, Ozias		Chatterton, Stephen S.	1855
Cole, Barnet		Church, Andrew B.	
Cooper, Peter		Craigie, Hugh H.	1856
Craig, Joseph	1838	Colt, Amos H.	
Cogswell, Horace		Cornell, Birdsall	1857
Carnley, Thomas	1839	Connor, John C.	1859

Collamore, Ebenezer	1859	Campbell, Andrew J.	1878
Caun, John	1860	Collins, William	1879
Chambers, John H.		Conover, Alonzo E.	
Crommelin, Edward	1861	Coger, John J.	
Clawson, John M.		Christie, Robert	1880
Coddington, Geo. F.	1863	Culgin, Guy	
Connolly, William	1865	Conover, Frank E.	1883
Coryell, Miers		Conover, Warren A.	
Cory, William H.		Chesley, Henry A.	1884
Carson, John C.		Corner, William M.	
Combs, Richard C.		Cullingworth, Geo. R.	1885
Cornell, Ludlum		Cort, Nicholas L.	
Calkin, Hervey C.	1866	Cort, Joseph H.	
Coar, John		Cochran, Thomas J.	
Case, Lewis R.	1867	Capron, Jacob	1886
Crow, Langstaff N.		Cornell, John M.	1888
Cutter, James H.	1868	Curran, James	
Colwell, Joseph	1870	Cash, Alexander	
Cheney, Nathaniel		Carll, John H.	
Cochran, Samuel		Coot, William H.	
Christie, William H.	1871	Collins, William P.	
Case, Jesse G.	1872	Christie, Robert, Jr.	
Cunningham, Rich. A.	1873	Cowen, Charles A.	1889
Cochran, John S.	1874	Carnegie, Andrew	1891
Chrystal, John		Cooper, John	
Cory, Enos W.	1875	Currie, Robert	1894
Chapman, Henry R.	1876		

## D

Duyckinck, Christopher	1786	Duffie, James	1792
Davis, Richard	1790	Duyckinck, Evert	
De Grauve, Walter	1791	Demilt, Thomas	
Degraw, Walter		Durham, Andrew	
Day, Edward	1792	Dodds, Thomas	
Day, John		Dally, Philip	
Dash, John B., Jr.		De Bow, Garrett	
Deforest, Theodore		Delamater, Samuel	
Dally, William		Daly, George	



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Davis, Joel	1792	Deming, Barzillai	1827
Deklyne, Barant	1794	De Camp, Abraham	1828
Dietrich, George		Day, Mahlon	1829
Dobbs, Charles	1796	Dean, William E.	
Deming, Simeon		Demarest, David N.	
Dederer, Joseph		Downing, Benjamin	1831
Dobbs, Henry M.		Dod, Erza K.	
Davis, Richard B.	1797	Dean, Enoch	
Davis, William A.	1798	Day, John	
Davis, Matthew L.	1799	Day, William	
De Groodt, Samuel	1800	Dunkly, Leonard	
Donaldson, William	1801	Dieterich, Daniel	1832
Duyckinck, Christopher		Douglass, Arnold	
Driskel, Jacob		Doremus, Jacob I.	
Dando, Stephen	1803	Dimond, Isaac M.	
Dingee, Robert		Day, Jacob G.	1833
Disbrow, John		Dodd, John M.	
Doolittle, Elkanah	1804	Doughty, Albert H.	
Devoe, Charles		Daily, James	1834
Degrove, Robert C.	1805	Dye, Clarkson	1835
Dodge, Robert		De Lamater, John	
Dixey, John	1810	Downing, Elias M.	1836
Duvall, William		Dunham, Henry R.	
Duvall, Joseph		Dawson, Jacob H.	
Delano, Jesse		Day, Samuel S.	1837
Del Vecchio, Joseph		Drake, Theodore	
Dougherty, John	1820	Dunbar, Samuel	
Delapierre, Bartholomew		Dick, Archibald	
Depew, Joseph	1821	Dymock, William	
Dodge, Hosea	1822	Duncan, Francis	
Degrove, Quincy C.	1824	Douglass, John	1838
Dubois, James	1825	Davis, Ezra P.	
De Milt, Benjamin	1826	De Forest, Gerardus	
Dall, Christopher H.		Demarest, William H.	1839
Dimon, John		Davies, John M.	1841
Durando, Paul M. P.	1827	Dudley, Gilman	1844
Dow, John M.		Derby, Freeman	
Durbrow, Joseph		Dunham, John B.	1846

Dorrian, William	1846	David, William P.	1870
De Lamater, Corn's H.	1848	Dollinger, George T.	1873
Dufour, Thomas	1850	Deeves, Richard	1874
Davids, Thaddeus		Deane, Royal E.	1875
Drinker, John	1851	Dunham, Kimble	
Duncan, Francis	1852	Dunham, Lewis	
Denike, Abraham		Doremus, John C.	
Del Vecchio, James R.		Drew, John H.	1878
Devoe, Daniel M.		Daly, Charles P.	
Dubois, Henry	1853	Doane, Francis W.	
Denman, Ashael A.	1854	Downey, John R.	1880
Dederick, Zechariah		Drew, Orrin H.	
Dickinson, John B.	1855	Demarest, John	1881
Dougherty, William		Dayton, Henry	1882
Davis, Jesse J.		Dickinson, Henry M.	
Doscher, Claus	1856	De Vinne, Theodore L.	
Donald, William J.	1859	Donaldson, John	
Downey, John	1860	Davies, Richard T.	1883
Dobbs, Edwin		Dimond, Thomas	
Darragh, Robert L.		Day, William T.	1885
Dunkin, John T.	1864	Decker, Alonzo T.	1886
Dimond, William	1866	Drummond, James F.	1888
Doyle, Cornelius		Drummond, Thomas J.	
Dimond, James G.		DeBaun, Peter	
Draddy, Daniel		Duval, Peter	
Dodd, John M., Jr.	1868	Debevoise, George W.	1891
Dickinson, Abisha S.	1870		

## E

Elsworth, William J.	1786	Everit, William	1802
Ellesworth, John	1791	Earle, Thomas	1810
Elliot, John	1792	Embury, Peter	
Egbert, James		Englehart, George	1811
Egbert, William		Ervin, Richard	1812
Eddo, Jonas P.	1794	Eckford, Henry	1820
Ellsworth, John W.	1796	Edgar, John	1821
Elling, John		Elder, William	1823
Earle, Joseph	1797	Egerton, Abraham S.	

Earle, Samuel	1824	Eldredge, Nathaniel T.	1848
Ebbets, James		Esler, Henry	
Elmer, Charles	1825	Evans, Lemuel G.	1852
Everson, John D.	1830	Ebbitt, William	1853
Erben, Henry	1831	Esterbrook, William P.	1859
Edgerton, Abel T.		Eidlitz, Marc	1860
Eichell, George		Edwards, John	
Elmendorf, Alfred	1834	Englis, John	1861
Ellis, Richmond	1835	Englis, John, Jr.	1868
Earle, John L.		Eidlitz, Leopold	1870
Everdell, William		Edwards, Richard T.	1872
Estling, William T.	1836	Ely, William H.	1874
Everit, Valentine	1837	Earle, Daniel D.	
Elder, Robert	1838	Ellin, Robert	1875
Emmons, John A.		Earle, Frank H.	1881
Edmonds, Francis W.	1839	Englis, William F.	1885
Egan, David D.		Englis, Charles M.	
Edwards, Thomas	1840	Evans, Richard	1886
Edsall, James		Eidlitz, Otto M.	1888
Elsworth, John	1843	Ellis, Robert	
Endicott, George	1845	Eisele, John	1894
Earle, Thomas	1846		

## F

Fisher, Leonard	1786	Forsyth, John	1797
Furman, Gabriel	1791	Frobisher, William	
Foord, William		Fitzpatrick, John	
Furman, Josiah	1792	Forman, George	1798
Fawpel, John		Furman, Job	1800
Fink, Adam		Fenton, Peter	
Fink, Alexander, Jr.		Furman, John	1801
Furman, Richard		Forbus, Peter	1802
Ferdon, Thomas		Forbes, William G.	
Furman, Nathaniel		Freelon, Abraham	
Fach, Michael	1793	Ford, Lewis	1804
Fardon, Thomas		Fletcher, Daniel B.	
Field, Charles J.		Foote, Thomas	
Fardon, Abraham	1796	Fleet, Simon	1805



Fairchild, Thomas	1810	Frazee, Abraham	1845
Forman, Aaron		Furbush, Silas B.	1846
Frank, Jacob		Frost, Samuel	
Freeman, Isaac R.		Fowler, Abraham	1848
Ford, John		Franklin, George H.	1849
Finch, Nathaniel		Fox, Edward	1850
Ferdon, John S.	1821	Flender, John P.	
Fuller, Benjamin	1824	Ford, Patrick	1851
Fuller, Robert	1825	Farr, William	1852
Fleming, S. B.	1826	Freeborn, William A.	1856
Forster, Isaac		Fisher, John T.	1857
Faulkner, James C.		Ford, George W.	1859
Fowler, Theodore	1827	Furbush, Silas S.	
Frasse, Henry F.		Farmer, John W.	
Farrington, Benjamin		Felter, Abraham J.	
Farnham, Charles	1828	Felter, John J.	1863
Fanshaw, Daniel	1829	Fulton, George	1864
Felt, David	1830	Farrin, Oliver A.	1865
Fisher, Albert	1831	Ferguson, William	1866
Fardon, William	1832	Floyd, James R.	
Fosdick, Richard B.		Fernbach, Henry	1870
Flandrow, John T.		Felter, Joseph W.	1871
Foster, John	1833	Farrington, Joseph T.	1874
Fisher, Evander D.		Frith, Joseph R.	1875
Ficket, Francis		Felter, Jacob A.	
Fordham, Austin S.	1834	Ferdon, Samuel B.	
Ferris, John H.		Fay, Patrick H.	1876
Freeman, Lorrain	1835	Fitch, Thomas J.	1881
Fryer, Isaac	1837	Fordyce, Alexander R.	1882
Freeman, Erastus		Frame, James A.	1884
Frisby, William	1839	Flack, James A.	1887
Francis, Daniel		Fischer, Henry B.	
Firth, John	1840	Fish, Ferdinand	
Fish, Orlando	1841	Ferguson, William B.	1888
Ford, Isaac		Farmer, William W.	1889
Farnham, George W.	1844		

## G

Goodeve, John	1786	Gardner, John F.	1810
Gosman, George		Gantz, John J.	1814
Greenleaf, Thomas	1791	Guillaudeu, Emile	1821
Gosman, Robert		Gumbs, Edward	1823
Gilmore, John		Gillelan, John	1825
Gibson, Alexander	1792	Gray, John, Jr.	
Giles, Robert G.		Geer, Seth	1829
Gould, John		Greig, James S.	1830
Gallaudet, Paul		Guyon, Henry G.	1831
Garson, Thomas		Garretson, James B.	1832
Garlock, John		Gilbert, John S.	
Garbrance, Peter		Gantz, John Irwin	1833
Gallow, Christopher		Gurnee, Benjamin	
Grim, Jacob	1794	Griffin, Charles	
Gallatin, William A.	1796	Gorsuch, Robert	1834
Gallahar, Benjamin		Gillespie, James	
Gardiner, Michael	1800	Griffith, Evan	1836
Giltzow, William	1801	Gedney, Sylvanus	1837
Graff, John		Gowdey, James	
Gardner, Hiram	1802	Grinnell, Brenton	
Gaines, George W.		Gassner, John B.	
Grant, Richard	1803	Gore, Amos	
Gunton, Mark		Giles, John S.	1838
Gibson, James	1804	Grant, James	
Gedney, Robert	1806	Gardiner, Thomas	
Goodheart, George	1807	Godine, Francis	
Garnsey, Levi	1810	Griffiths, William	1839
Gould, Stephen		Gilbert, Joshua T.	
Greenard, Nevinston		Graff, John A.	1841
Gantz, Francis, Jr.		Gale, William	
Gardiner, Timothy		Gibney, Michael	1842
Guion, Isaac		Gaw, Alexander	
Geib, John		Glasier, Nathaniel S.	
Geib, John, Jr.		Glasier, Russell W.	1848
Godby, Robert L.		Getty, Robert P.	
Galbraith, Allen		Grosz, Michael	1851
Gilchrist, Robert		Genin, John N.	1856

Gedney, William H.	1859	Gillies, James	1879
Goodwin, Charles T.		Goodrich, Leroy L.	
Gallier, John		Gillies, John	1881
Gregory, Robert A.	1860	Goodhue, Charles F.	1882
Grant, Alexander	1862	Goodwin, Samuel E.	1884
Gridley, Edward	1863	Gregory, William	
Grosz, Frederick H.		Garnsey, Erasmus D.	1885
Goodwin, Franklin	1864	Gleason, George D.	1886
Guy, Pierre A.	1865	Gillies, James B.	
Gourlay, George C.	1866	Gaskell, William	
Gregory, James	1868	Greenlie, William P.	
Grant, Donald	1871	Gillis, Charles J.	
Garden, C. Henry	1872	Galloway, Edwin F.	
Germond, Wellington		Gorman, John J.	1887
Green, John E.		Galloway, Edwin F., Jr.	1888
Gray, William H.	1873	Greenfield, Nelson	
Galloway, Charles T.	1874	Gregory, James, Jr.	
Guidet, Charles	1875	Gaskell, Robert E.	1894
Geoghegan, Stephen J.		Grimmer, John W.	
Galbraith, John	1878	Getty, Hugh	

## H

Hodge, Robert	1786	Haff, John P.	1792
Hopson, William		Heckle, David	
Haviland, Caleb		Haskins, John	
Hulick, Peter		Hays, James	
Hazard, Thomas	1789	Hardenbrook, John W.	
Hitchcock, Daniel	1791	Haviland, Israel	
Howell, Aaron		Hedenberg, Charles	
Helme, Obadiah		Humphreys, William	
Halsey, Jabez		Hitchcock, Stephen	
Hallett, Jacob		Harned, Stephen	
Helme, Obadiah		Hicks, Mott	
Harrison, John	1792	Humbert, Jonas	
Hallet, James		Hyer, William	
Halstead, Christopher		Hawxhurst, Nathaniel	
Haight, Benjamin		Heyer, Lawrence	1793
Hyer, William		Hellman, Henry	



Harrison, James	1794	Hutchins, Samuel	1810
Harway, Lewis		Haynes, Thomas	
Hyde, John		Hewitt, John	
Hardenbrook, W. A.	1796	Hitchcock, Edward	
Hatfield, Elias		Hattrick, Peter	
Hallett, James Jr.	1797	Humbert, Jonas, Jr.	
Hyer, John	1799	Havemeyer, F. C.	
Hoghlund, William	1800	Hunn, John	1812
Hazard, Thomas		Higgins, William	1814
Halsey, Jacob		Hunter, William T.	1818
Heiser, Henry		Hart, Joseph C.	1820
Hyslop, John	1801	Howe, Jedediah	1821
Howe, Brigham		Higgins, Amasa	
Hunt, James		Hart, Benjamin F.	
Hopson, James		Humbert, Jonas	1822
Hartell, Adam		Higgins, William F.	1823
Haines, Abraham	1802	Hazlett, John	
Hinton, Thomas		Henry, Philip	
Haws, George		Hillman, William	
Hopper, John, Jr.		Holmes, Nathaniel B.	1824
Haight, Gilbert		Hirley, James	
Hoffman, Cornelius		Haight, Nicholas	
Hinton, John W.	1803	Heister, Andrew	1826
Hoffman, Tobias		Hageman, Daniel	
Hunt, John		Halsey, Luther	
Hartel, Christian		Halsey, David	
Helms, John E.		Harsell, William	
Herttell, William		Hopper, Thomas	1827
Hustace, Stephen		Hall, Francis	1828
Hannis, Thomas	1805	Harriott, James	
Haviland, Elias		Howe, John M.	
Harned, Jonathan	1810	Hale, Thomas	1829
Higgins, Edward		Harrison, Thomas	
Hatch, Isaac		Hannah, George	
Holland John I.		Hopkins, Pine	
Halstead, Pearson		Hatfield, Elias	1830
Harper, Samuel B.		Hoe, Robert	
Harsin, George, Jr.		Hagar, William	1831

Haight, John G.	1831	Hogg, Peter	1846
Henderson, Robert		Howe, John W.	
Hoxie, Joseph		Hutchison, Ira	1847
Howe, Thomas		Hoyt, Azor	1848
Hallsted, Benjamin		Hatfield, Robert G.	
Haynes, Henry		Herring, Silas C.	
Harper, James		Hatfield, Amos F.	
Hendricks, Aaron V.	1832	Houghton, Edwin	
Hoyt, Seymour		Hall, Charles	
Humbert, Charles H.		Houghton, Elijah	
Harrison, John		Harrison, George	1850
Hartell, Christian		Hughes, Jasper W.	
Higgins, John	1833	Hicks, William S.	1851
Hill, Joseph		Hennion, David	1852
Hurlick, Thomas C.		Hall, James F.	
Hidden, Enoch		Haring, Abraham	1853
Harker, Abel	1835	Hardly, James	
Hoe, Richard M.		Hoe, James C.	1854
Hogg, George		Hutton, Andrew	
Hinton, William	1837	Hurlbut, Henry A.	
Humbert, William B.		Howell, John S.	
Hyatt, John W.		Helme, James	1855
Harlow, John		Huson, Robert	1857
Harriott, Smith	1838	Hay, Allen	
Hyde, Zenas		Henry, John T.	1858
Hall, Archibald		Hoyt, Mark	1859
Hillsburgh, Charles		Hoagland, John E.	1862
Holmes, Charles M.		Hawley, Oscar F.	1863
Hurry, William		Herbert, Daniel	
Howe, James L.	1839	Harris, James	
Harris, John		Hoe, Alfred C.	1864
Haley, Thomas	1840	Hathaway, Frederick S.	1865
Hall, William		Hewlett, Joseph	
Hall, Adam	1841	Hays, John	
Howell, Melzar		Harrison Thomas	
Harkness, James	1842	Harrison, Joseph G.	
Hoe, Robert	1844	Hanna, William C.	
Henry, Robert	1846	Heiden, John	

Haggart, James	1866	Hepburn, David	1881
Hendrix, Isaac		Halliday, Mitchel	
Howell, Daniel	1867	Higham, Frederick	
Hilyard, George D.	1868	Hoffmire, John E.	1882
Hidden, Edward S.		Hoe, William A.	1884
Heckman, Charles		Hoffman, Charles W.	
Hoe, Peter S.	1870	Hoe, George E.	1885
Hoe, Stephen S.		Harrison, Charles	
Hamel, James		Hassell, William	
Herring, Frank O.		Hallen, Louis F.	1886
Howell, Henry M.	1871	Haughian, Charles P.	
Hall, Charles	1872	Huyler, John S.	1888
Hicks, Benjamin	1873	Harrington, Lewis W.	
Hennessy, Dennis	1874	Hewitt, Abram S.	
Heath, J. Addron	1875	Hillyer, John J.	
Hand, William H.		Hazleton, Irving	
Haigh, Hartley	1876	Hankinson, John H.	1892
Hyslop, John	1877	Hilyard, George, Dr., Jr.	
Harkinson, Robert	1878	Hoe, William J.	1893
Hull, Samuel G.		Hoe, Alfred G.	
Hay, James W.		Harrison, William S.	
Hume, Charles E.		Hankinson, William A.	
Hayes, George		Hamilton, Thomas L.	1894
Haight, Joseph	1880	Hamilton, Alexander H.	
Harrison, Michael		Harlow, George J.	
Hamilton, John L.	1881	Hunt, John T.	

## I

Ives, Thomas	1786	Ivers, Alfred	1838
Ireland, William H.	1792	Ingalls, Henry T.	1840
Irwin, William	1794	Ingram, James	1852
Ireland, George	1796	Isaacs, Gustavus	1871
Isaacs, Isaac A.	1810	Intermann, Ernst A. G.	1893
Ivers, Beach	1831		

## J

Jarwin, Joseph	1785	Johnston, Robert	1792
Judwin, Joseph	1786	Jenkins, James	
Jones, Owen	1792	Judah, Napthali	1796



James, Thomas	1797	Jacobus, David	1839
Jagger, Jehiel	1801	Jones, James M.	1841
Jarvis, Timothy	1802	Jessup, Samuel	1844
Jesup, Benjamin	1803	Joyce, Samuel	1846
James, George		Johnson, James B.	
Jacobus, Nicholas A.		Jackson, George R.	1847
Johnson, Benjamin	1810	Jackson, James L.	
Johnson, John P.		Jamison, Joseph	1848
Johnson, James Q.		Johnson, George	
Jacobs, Philip		Johnstone, James	1849
Jarvis, Noah	1817	Jennings, William T.	
Judd, Samuel	1821	Jeremiah, George A.	1850
Johnson, John		Joyce, William	
Jarvis, James		Jarvis, Jonathan	1851
Johnson, Jonathan K.	1822	James, Samuel M.	1854
Jones, Anthony W.	1824	Jacobus, Nicholas	
Jacobus, Cornelius C.		Judson, Benjamin F.	1856
Jones, Anthony		Jackson, William H.	1859
Judson, Amos		Jackson, Peter H.	1868
Juel, Joseph	1826	James, John H.	1870
Jones, Robert		Jardine, David	
Johnson, Joel		Jackson, George H.	1875
Jones, William		Jackson, Jonathan B.	
Jones, Henry	1828	Johnson, William M.	1878
Jones, William	1832	Jeffers, Joseph	1879
Jacobs, Angel	1834	Jeans, Edward	1884
Jackson, William	1836	Johnston, James W.	1886
Jackson, Nathan H.		Johnson, Artemus B.	1888
Jeremiah, Thomas	1837	Jewell, Alfred	
Jones, Clement		Jones, Bassett	1894

## K

Kneeland, Seth R.	1791	Ketchell, Isaac	1792
Kumbel, William	1792	King, William	
Keyser, Jacob		Kip, Thomas F.	1794
King, William M.		Ketcham, William	1795
Kant, Godfree		Kilborn, Ebenezer C.	1796
King, Cornelius		Kip, Abraham	

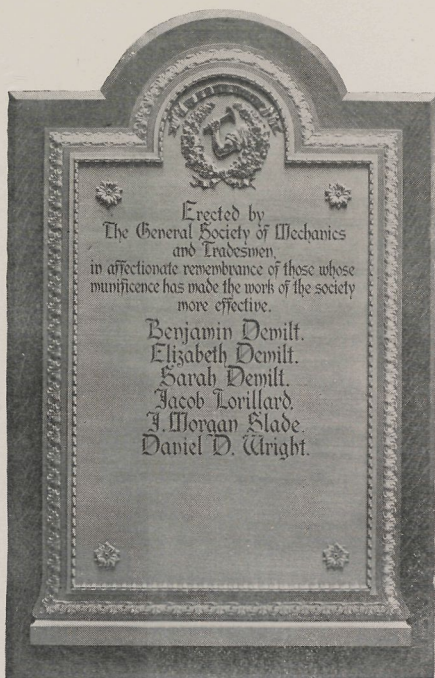
Kip, Isaac, Jr.	1796	Kerr, Thomas	1853
Knox, George	1798	Kirkman, John	
Knapp, Benjamin S.	1802	Kydd, Samuel	1854
Kidney, Richard		King, Adelmour W.	1855
Kimball, Joseph		Keilly, Matthew	1859
Knapp, Eli	1810	Kennedy, De Lancy	
Kevan, William		Kennedy, Thomas	1863
Kumbel, William	1812	Keyser, John	1864
Kirk, Thomas	1820	Kitchen, George H.	1865
Knapp, Shepherd	1821	Kane, Matthew	1866
Kain, Francis		King, C. Volney	
Kevan, Samuel	1827	Knox, Alexander	1867
Kingsland, Stephen	1833	Knox, Charles	1870
Knox, Alexander	1837	Klaber, Simon	1871
Katen, Lewis	1838	Kitson, John W.	1875
Keyser, John		Koos, Gustavus A.	1880
Knapp, Jeremiah L.	1840	Knowles, Frederick C.	1882
Kingsland, Ambrose C.		Knox, Edward M.	1883
Keen, Joseph		Kellogg, Asa B.	
King, George W.	1841	Keppel, Thomas	1884
Keyser, John	1844	King, Vincent C.	1885
Keeler, Matthew		Kilpatrick, Edward W.	
Kellogg, Joseph W.	1846	Keys, Jesse G.	
Kipp, Quinby	1847	Kennedy, James	1887
Kelly, James	1848	King, David W.	1888
Kattenhorn, Henry	1850	Kreischer, George F.	1892
Kennedy, John A.		Klappert, Emil W.	1894

## L

Lindsay, George	1786	Lawrence, Philip K.	1792
Lott, Abram P.		Lent, John	
Le Foy, Thomas	1791	Lot, Merkel	1794
Lyons, Joseph	1792	Law, John	
Little, Eliezer		Lattimore, Matthew	1795
Lazalieur, Abraham		Lorillard, Jacob	1796
Labagh, Abraham		Lynch, Francis	
Leveridge, John		Linch, Francis	
Lockwood, Philip		Lozier, Nicholas	1798







MEMORIAL TO THE BENEFACTORS OF THE SOCIETY.

Lang, John	1799	Lippincott, Thomas	1835
Labagh, John I.		Ludlow, Mathias	1836
Labrun, Martin	1800	Leake, Hewlett P.	1837
Lathrop, Joseph		Leonard, Henry	1838
Lorton, Lewis	1801	Louderback, David	1839
Lent, James W.		Little, Andrew	
Lawrence, R. P.		Ludwig, Henry	1840
Lownds, Thomas	1802	Leggat, William	1841
Leonard, Jacob		Leupp, Charles M.	1842
Lemaire, John	1803	Lowe, Wm.	
Lawrence, Silas		Lowerre, George W.	1843
Lamplin, George	1804	Lane, Park H.	1844
Lagear, John		Lintz, William	1845
Luff, John N.	1807	Lovett, Robert	1846
Lyon, David	1810	Ludlum, Nicholas	
Lowber, Michael		Loveland, Hanford	1847
Lazarus, Eleazar S.		Lewis, Isaac	1848
Ludlow, Ezra		Ladd, William F.	1849
Lorillard, Peter	1811	Little, Edward C.	
Lee, Gideon	1812	Libby, James S.	
Lucas, Isaac	1820	Leask, Henry G.	1851
Luqueer, Francis T.	1821	Logan, Joseph	1852
Lowerre, Benjamin		Litton, James	1853
Littell, Hugh	1822	Lauder, James	1854
Looker, Benjamin		Livesey, Starkie	1855
Lawrence, John	1823	Laimbeer, William	1856
Lennon, James		Longnecker, Geo. W.	1859
Lord, Joseph N.		Lewis, Charles V.	1865
Lowerre, Samuel W.	1824	Laimbeer, John	1866
Lozier, John		Larrabee, Henry L.	
Logan, Adam	1827	Le Gallez, Peter G.	1869
Lockwood, Andrew	1828	Leonard, Elijah P.	1870
Labagh, Forsyth		Lester, Joseph W.	
Lyons, Richard	1831	Lloyd, Robert B.	1872
Little, Thomas B.		Lowden, Samuel	1873
Lane, John	1832	Livingston, Levi L.	1874
Lawrence, Alexander	1835	Lithgow, George W.	1875
Lee, Daniel		Loutrel, Cyrus H.	

Lienau, Detlif	1876	Little, Andrew	1886
Livingston, William	1877	Lamb, Joseph	
Lindsay, William A.	1878	LeFevre, Andries P.	1888
Levy, Samuel	1880	Leslie, John	
Little, Joseph J.	1883	Lent, William D.	
Livingston, John	1884	Locke, Fredrick T.	1889
Low, Philip B.	1885	Lawson, Judson	1894
Lugar, Henry P.	1886		

## M

M'Ready, Dennis	1785	Myers, Sampson A.	1792
Manley, Robert		Morris, John	
Meeks, Edward		Mapes, Jonas	
Messerve, George	1786	Meyers, Hazel	
Man, David		Morris, Jacob	
M'Cullen, James		M'Kinney, William	
Mills, John		Morrison, Joseph	
M'Euen, Malcolm		Mercein, Andrew	
Manley, Robert		Meeks, Edward	
McComb, John		Montanye, Harman	
Milderberger, Oliver		McEachan, Peter	
Moore, John		Meyers, Judah	
M'Comb, John, Jr.	1791	Machet, Samuel	
Morris, Andrew		McKoy, George	
M'Dowel, Robert		Many, Francis	
Maverick, Peter B.		Mitchel, Henry	
Moore, James		McIntire, Archibald	
McBrain, John		Mead, Nicholas	
Ming, John		Marschalk, F. A.	1793
Minuse, John	1792	McBride, Walter	
Ming, Edward		Messereau, David	
Maybie, Frederick		McDougall, Hugh	
Miller, John		M'Gowan, John	1794
Miller, William G.		Moore, Richard	
M'Cready, James, Jr.		M'Euen, Duncan	1796
M'Cready, Andrew		Meeks, Edward	1797
Moffit, John		Morrell, Andrew	1798



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McKentzie, Kenneth	1798	M'Cready, George	1810
Manolt, George	1799	M'Cready, Benjamin	
Marshall, Joseph		McCormick, Hugh	1811
Miller, John D.	1800	Mott, Jordan	1814
Meeks, Joseph	1801	Mercein, William A.	1820
M'Cready, Thomas		Muir, Alexander M.	
Morss, John, Jr.		Maybie, Abraham P.	1821
M'Comb, Isaac		Meinell, James	
Meads, John		Mather, George	
Mildeberger, Christ'r	1803	Marsh, Evert	
Minuse, George		M'Cartee, Peter, Jr.	
Merrell, William		Martin, James S.	
Munson, Reuben		Mount, Richard E.	
M'Keene, William, Jr.		Mount, Timothy	
Mercein, Thomas R.		Moore, James A.	1822
Mount, Gilbert S.		Masterton, Alexander	
Mott, William		Megarey, Henry I.	
Martinot, Genest		Mount, Joseph	
Mills, Timothy	1804	Mead, Nathaniel	
Mandeville, William		Marsh, Benjamin	
Myer, Lawrence		Mapes, Charles	1823
Morgan, James		M'Lean, Cornelius	
Minard, Isaac	1805	M'Kenney, William	
Mix, Nathan		Murphy, William D.	
Mesier, Peter A.	1810	Mason, William	1824
M'Queen, Robert		Morrison, John Clitz	
Murray, Andrew		Miller, William H.	
Maverick, Samuel		M'Bride, Abraham	
Mott, Jacob C.		Mundy, Edward N.	1825
M'Dermut, Robert		Miller, Ebenezer A.	1826
Morris, John		Maginnis, Edward	1827
Mann, Asa		Moore, James T.	
Mildeberger, John		M'Dougall, Allen	
Melvin, James A.		M'Culley, Samuel	1828
Mabbatt, Samuel		Macy, Izaiah	
M'Lean, Charles		Moore, John P.	
Morris, Sylvester		Mann, Edward B.	1830
M'Ginnis, Hugh		Mapes, James J.	1831

Metcalf, Charles	1831	Moore, Michael, Jr.	1843
Marshall, Jonathan		McElrath, Thomas	1844
Madan, Abraham		Metzgar, Christian	
Matthews, John C.	1832	Macvey, Amnon	1845
Moffat, John L.		Mills, John	
Martin, Samuel	1833	Maycock, Samuel	
Miner, George N.	1834	Mead, Walter	1847
Mumby, Robert		Mather, Andrew	
Magwire, George	1835	Mix, Isaac, Jr.	1849
Mercer, Ambrose		Morgans, Morgan	
Morris, James	1836	McDonald, Alexander	
Mesereau, John W.		Morrison, David	1850
Moffat, John		Mason, Charles J.	
McBurney, Alexander		Mason, William	
Miller, William P.	1837	Moller, William	1851
McBurney, Thomas		Moller, Peter	
McKee, Joseph		Mills, Andrew	
Moses, Lorenzo		Mealio, Lewis	
Mailler, William M.		Miller, James	
Maujer, Daniel		M'Clellan, Robert	
McCutchen, William M.		Meeks, Joseph W.	1852
Mason, John		Merritt, Edward	
Moore, William	1838	Mangam, Darius R.	
M'Carty, Alexander		Mills, George	
Mott, Jordan L.		M'Clellan, William	1854
Morgan, Enoch		Miles, William	
McCutchen, Hugh		M'Kenzie, Alexander	1855
McDonald, Ronald A.	1839	Moore, Henry	1858
Magill, Andrew W.		Morrison, James	
McCullough, James		Morrison, James	1859
Maxwell, John T. B.		Murphy, James	
Mills, Abner		McCullum, John	
Maas, Harman	1841	McGlensey, John	
Meyer, John		Miller, William C.	
McNair, William	1842	Mount, Joseph E.	1861
Mackey, William		Muir, James	1862
Munson, James		Mackenzie, Washington	1863
Marshall, Robert		Munroe, William O.	

Maurer, Charles L.	1865	Mills, Andrew	1883
Mein, Robert		McCullagh, John H.	
Masterton, John M.		Miller, James C.	
Murtaugh, James		Mead, George H.	1885
McAuliffe, John		Morrison, David	
McLaren, John	1867	Mealio, William C.	
Morgan, John W.	1868	McIlvain, Hugh S.	
McReynolds, Anthony	1870	Miller, Thomas, Jr.	1886
Mickens, George T.		Metcalf, Horace	
Moffit, John M.	1871	Miller, Erastus H.	
Mowton, Charles C.		Myers, Jacob V.	1887
McCullough, Samuel		McIndoe, Peter W.	
Mackey, Alexander	1872	Mulligan, George	1888
McAlpin, David H.	1873	Miner, John D.	
McMaster, James		Macbeth, Robert	
Mathewson, Andrew J.		Mitchell, Donald	
Mossman, John M.	1874	McKee, John	
Mark, Jacob	1875	Mowton, Edward P.	
McDonald, Joseph A.	1876	Manchester, Lysander W.	
McCormick, Peter		McLeod, David A.	
Masterton, John H.		Murdock, John J.	
Myers, August	1877	Merrill, Henry W.	
Mills, Abner B.	1878	McKenna, James J.	
McKibben, George		Martin, Robert C.	1890
McKenney, James		Morris, Theodore E.	1891
Miller, Edward	1879	Montgomery, Archibald	
Mark, John W.		Maurer, Henry	1892
Maverick, Brewster		Maurer, Henry A.	
Mead, Theodore H.	1881	Miller, Alexander	1894
Moore, John F.		Miller, William S.	
Mackey, Oscar T.		MacDonald, William	
Macfarland, Joseph E.		MacDonald, John	
McCord, William H.	1882	McDougall, Henry	
Mills, Andrew		Muir, J. Pentland	
Martin, Benigah M.		Muir, Young J.	
Mandeville, Henry C.		Murray, John A.	
McBreen, Patrick F.	1883		



## N

Newton, Joseph	1790	Noble, James	1854
Norman, John	1792	Neeves, James	1855
Nostrand, Timothy		Nichol, John	1861
Norwood, Andrew S.		Nicholson, John	1862
Nichols, Morris		Nowlan, Henry H.	1866
Newel, Andrew	1793	New, Tobias	
Nestill, Christian	1794	Nichols, John H.	1871
Norris, James	1796	Nichols, George D.	
Nicoll, Alexander	1810	Nesbitt, Franklin P.	1874
Noah, Mordecai M.	1821	Nason, Alfred G.	1880
Nutt, Joseph	1828	Nesbit, William H.	1884
Nichols, Sillick	1831	Nesbit, John A.	1885
Norwood, John L.		Nickerson, Charles W.	
Naylor, Peter	1834	Neil, John	
Nichols, John	1837	Nason, Carlton W.	1886
Nelson, Richard	1839	Nicholson, John E.	1888
Nash, James	1847	Nesslage, John H. H.	
Nesbitt, George F.	1852	Nathan, Paul	1893
Norris, James S.	1854		

## O

Otterson, Andrew	1786	Ockershausen, A. F.	1846
Ogilvie, Anthony	1790	Odell, Lawrence	1853
Ortley, Henry	1792	Ogden, Moses H.	1854
Odell, Reuben	1796	Ogden, Charles R.	1855
Oakley, James	1800	Onderdonk, Levi	1857
Ogden, Joseph	1803	Oakley, William F.	1859
Odgen, Benjamin		O'Brien, Peter T.	1864
Olmstead, James	1820	Ormiston, Thomas	1865
Ockershausen, Adolph	1821	O'Brien, William S.	1874
Oatwell, Joseph	1836	Oliver, William H.	1878
Osborne, Samuel		Otis, Charles G.	1883
Oliver, Samuel		O'Brien, William K.	
Oakley, Robert S.	1839	Ottiwel, John D.	1884
Owen, Ora	1845	Oliver, William H.	1888
Oakley, William B.	1846	Outwater, Edwin	1893

## P

Post, Anthony	1785	Pittman, George W.	1802
Pozer, Jacob	1786	Purdy, Samuel H.	
Polhemus, Abraham	1787	Pennell, Hayes	1804
Post, Jotham	1789	Powers, George	
Patten, Edward	1790	Powers, George	1807
Peck, George	1791	Pierce, William	1810
Peck, George		Plum, Isaac	
Peacock, Alexander		Parisen, Philip	
Patten, John	1792	Patterson, Alexander	
Post, John		Parkhurst, Jabez	
Peshine, John		Peck, William	1814
Post, Joel		Peckwell, Francis	1820
Pierson, Josiah G.		Pardessus, Réne	
Pentz, Frederick		Pye, William	
Peterson, William		Parker, Miln	
Pirson, Theophilus		Price, Thompson	
Parker, Michael		Pier, Sylvester	
Pers, William		Peckwell, Henry W.	1822
Phyfe, Duncan		Provoost Robert, Jr.	
Pell, Jabesh		Peterson, Garret	1824
Patten, John		Pancoast, Stacy	1825
Peshine, John		Perego, Ira	
Peck, William		Parker, John	
Provoost, Robert	1793	Phyfe, James	1826
Pell, Cabel	1794	Phyfe, John, Jr.	
Pearcelock, David	1795	Pye, Simeon	
Pryer, Thomas	1796	Peckham, Clark	1828
Parker, John		Pollard, Calvin	
Parker, William		Paulding, George	
Pancoast, Solomon		Peck, William H.	1829
Pentz, Adam		Priestly, John	1831
Price, Joseph	1800	Parsons, Joseph	
Parker, George	1801	Patten, Richard	1832
Peterson, Jacob	1802	Pollard, Otis	1833
Page, Samuel L., Jr.		Phillips, Nathaniel R.	
Post, John		Parker, Shivers	

Polhamus, Eldred	1833	Poillon, Cornelius C.	1850
Phillips, James		Parker, Charles	1851
Peterson, Richard E.		Pearson, Samuel	
Phyfe, Robert	1834	Price, Joseph M.	
Phyfe, William F.		Parker, John C.	1852
Phayre, John		Phelps, William	1853
Palmer, John	1835	Parker, Joseph N.	1854
Peck, John B.	1836	Parker, Andrew J.	
Price, George J.		Pell, Abijah	1856
Pattison, Robert	1837	Peterson, William T.	
Prichet, Edward K.		Parry, Henry	1863
Philips, Samuel	1838	Pringle, James	1864
Pearson, William C.		Parker, Charles R.	
Phillips, Edward		Patterson, Samuel P.	1865
Platt, Charles T.		Power, Patrick H.	1866
Pettigrew, John	1839	Peek, Eben	1870
Parker, Samuel	1840	Powell, Robert B.	1874
Purdy, Emery		Potter, Charles W.	1879
Pitt, Charles	1841	Price, Albert B.	
Pinckney, Thompson		Pierson, Edgar L.	1882
Post, Samuel L.		Parker, William C.	1884
Parr, John	1842	Patterson, Andrew	1885
Paulson, Leonard	1843	Pride, George H.	
Palen, George	1845	Pentz, Archibald M.	
Palen, James		Palmer, Nicholas F., Jr.	1886
Pierson, Daniel B.	1846	Pownall, Frank S.	
Perine, William	1847	Pratt, Charles	1887
Patterson, Ariel		Powell, James D.	1888
Price, David W.		Pratt, James W.	
Perry, Hiram P.		Putnam, John B.	1889
Place, Robert S.	1848	Patterson, John	1892
Perley, Charles	1849	Poillon, James O.	
Philbin, Stephen	1850	Producers, George W.	1893
Palmer, William T.		Phillips, George W.	1894
Poillon, Richard			



## Q

Quackenbos, John	1786	Quintard, George W.	1886
Quick, William	1792	Quinn, Daniel	1890
Quinn, Joseph P.	1859		

## R

Russel, Abraham	1786	Randell, John	1798
Robinson, James	1789	Roome, Nicholas	1800
Resler, Frederick	1790	Reed, Stephen	1802
Ruckel, Daniel	1791	Reed, Matthews	1803
Read, John	1792	Ruckel, Jasper	
Robertson, John		Repose, John	
Rollinson, William		Renney, David	
Ruckel, Philip		Riley, Thomas	1804
Rutledge, William		Raynor, David	
Ronalds, James		Ruckel, Jasper E.	1805
Ravo, Daniel		Rich, Thomas L.	1810
Roome, William P.		Ronalds, Thomas A.	
Riker, James		Rich, Thomas	
Rogers, Leonard		Richards, Thomas	
Roome, John P.		Ross, William	
Roome, Jacob P.		Robinson, John	
Rose, John		Rodman, John	
Ritchie, George		Riley, Joseph	
Robinson, William		Roe, Gilbert	
Rowlenson, William		Rezeau, Jacob	1812
Roome, John I.	1793	Redmond, Samuel	1820
Robertson, Richard		Ridgway, Thomas	1821
Rich, Abraham	1794	Rankin, Montgomery	
Robins, Ezekiel		Rich, Abraham B.	
Rudd, Stephen		Rich, Thomas, Jr.	1822
Ruckel, John	1795	Reed, Matthew	
Roberts, Nicholas		Rikeman, Cornelius	
Rutan, Cornelius	1796	Rogers, John	
Ryans, Thomas	1797	Roome, Samuel	1823
Randolph, Lewis		Robinson, James	1824

Ring, Zebedee	1824	Rockwell, Samuel	1845
Ruckel, John, Jr.		Roberts, Edward J.	1847
Resseguie, William D.	1825	Riker, John C.	
Robins, William		Robertson, James	1848
Robb, Eliakim	1826	Raynor, Nathan	
Riker, John I.	1827	Roberts, Robert	
Ridley, John		Rodman, George T.	1849
Ruckel, Samuel		Roome, Martin R.	1851
Riley, Asher	1828	Roome, John L.	
Ross, Azariah		Randall, John	1852
Ross, Noah B.		Rogers, Ogden M.	
Russell, James	1829	Roux, Alexandre	1853
Redfield, William C.	1830	Rafferty, William	
Remick, John		Ryerson, Henry W.	1854
Ricard, George	1831	Ross, Alexander M.	
Roberts, Nathan	1832	Rowe, John W.	1856
Ringgold, Benjamin		Rich, Stephen	1857
Robertson, William		Robinson, Edward	1859
Roe, Sylvester	1833	Riceman, John J.	1863
Rose, Elihu	1834	Reid, John Wyatt	1864
Ransom, Jonathan H.	1835	Richmond, Edward J.	1865
Robins, William		Ryan, Michael	1866
Robertson, Henry P.	1836	Rowell, Warren	1867
Ruggles, Robert B.		Roach, John	
Robinson, James A.	1837	Raynor, Samuel	1868
Ramée, Victor M.		Rowland, William	
Ring, Moses		Rutter, Robert	
Ryerson, John B.		Rowland, Thomas F.	1869
Rohr, John		Russell, John	1871
Raymond, Ezra F.	1838	Rogers, John H.	1872
Revere, Edward	1839	Roome, Charles	1873
Ridabock, Jacob H.		Rowe, Anthony O.	
Roome, Peter		Roach, Garrett	1874
Rice, Michael		Robinson, Andrew J.	1876
Raynor, Hiram	1840	Reton, George	1877
Rogers, James E.	1841	Robinson, George H.	1878
Redman, Charles H.		Rutter, Horace L.	1881
Raymond, Lewis	1844	Rosenquest, Gilbert K.	1883

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Roberts, John J.	1886	Rae, Thomas	1890
Redfield, Henry W.		Rowland, George	1894
Reisert, Anthony		Reed, Andrew	
Ryder, Martin T.	1887	Reilly, James	
Rowell, George P.	1888	Reinhardt, Adam	
Richardson, John N.		Reinhardt John	
Ryder, Thomas F.		Ritch, William T.	
Russell, Thomas		Riker, John P.	
Rowley, Horace T.	1890		

## S

Stagg, John	1785	Sanders, Henry	1792
Smith, Gerardus		Showett, Oliver	
Stymets, Frederic	1786	Sebring, Peter	1793
Sheppard, John		Stanton, Asa	1794
Smith, William		Stewart, James	
Stevenson, Thomas	1789	Slidell, John, Jr.	
Stanbury, Daniel		Sarles, Edward	
Striker, John	1790	Simmons, Henry	1795
Smith, Stephen	1791	Sprainger, Peter R.	
Simmons, Anthony		Shimeal, George	
Sherred, Jacob		Stephens, Benjamin	
Speth, George		Sullivan, Benjamin	1796
Sebring, Cornelius B.		Schuyler, Peter C.	
Seal, George		Skaats, Bartholomew	1797
Stanton, George, Jr.	1792	Smith, Charles	
Slidell, John		Schanck, John	
Schanck, Garret		Saunders, Alexander	1798
Shourt, Oliver		Stephens, John, Jr.	1799
Steenbeck, Anthony		Silvester, Reuben	1800
St. John, Samuel		Skaats, Jacob	
Skaats, David		Sharpe, Peter	
Smyth, Thomas		Slidell, Thomas	1801
Skaats, Rineir, Jr.		Shanewolf, Frederick	
Stevens, Ebenezer		Shelburg, Joseph	
Scott, James		Slidell, John H.	1802
Smith, Albert		Slote, Peter	
Sproson, John		Smith, Thaddeus	



Stephenson, James	1802	Snyder, Peter	1820
Sickels, Garret	1803	Sutphen, John	
Stanford, John		Smith, Haziel	
Speir, Robert		Smith, James	1821
Smith, Joseph		Starr, Charles	
Stephens, Stephen		Scudder, David B.	
Sterling, James		Stout, John W.	1822
Sitcher, Andrew		Smith, Jacob	
Stanton, Jasper		Steen, John	
Scudder, Asa		Simpson, Joseph P.	
Sinclair, George		Spies, Henry	
Smith, Frederic		Stout, Jacob B.	1823
Skellorn, George W.	1804	Slater, George	
Stone, Robert		Shipman, William B.	
Smith, John B.		Schureman, Nicholas	
Sage, Harris		Southard, Henry	
Sickels, William		Smith, John M.	1824
Smith, Daniel D.		Sullivan, Sylvester	
Seaman, William	1805	Surre, Andrew	
Sergeant, Ezra	1810	Stuyvesant, Peter	
Seymour, Jonathan		Sigison, William	
Sturdevant, Eliphalet		Sherry, David	
Stratton, Latham		Storms, Henry	1825
Smith, Edward		Sibell, John F.	1826
Slack, Richard W.		Smith, Stephen	
Stollenwerck, L. A.		Smith, George E.	1827
Southwick, Henry C.		Stout, Jonathan	
Stollenwerck, James		Spencer, William	1828
Stephens, Benjamin		Smith, Morgan L.	1829
Slawson, Nathaniel		Shepherd, John	
Sayre, Nathan		Stoneall, James C.	1830
Seixas, Benjamin		Simonson, John	1831
Sherwood, Isaac		Stewart, Alexander	
Stokes, Thomas		Sperling, John G.	
Sterling, Robert		Smith, Robert C.	
Spier, James		Stevens, Linus W.	
Skatts, Abraham	1812	Stanley, Joseph C.	
Smith, George B.	1813	Swain, James P.	

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Smith, Michael	1831	Suydam, James H.	1840
Sawin, Silas W.		Sturdivant, William	
Scott, James		Smith, Isaac P.	1841
Smith, Charles		Scott, William	
Schoals, Francis P.	1832	Shaw, Anthony P.	
Stevens, Andrew		Smith, Charles W.	
Stuart, Alexander	1833	Simonson, Isaac	
Speir, John		Simons, Louis	1842
Stuart, Robert L.		Smith, Ezra	
Skaden, Joseph C.		Smith, James R.	1845
Sumner, Palmer	1834	Smith, Washington	
Smith, Robert	1835	Smith, Thomas C.	1846
Smith, John S.		Stodart, Adam	
Storms, Peter		Staats, John	
Simms, Thomas		Smith, John M. S.	
Stewart, John		Sneckner, John	
Smith, George		Searles, Hamilton R.	
Smith, Edwin		Simonson, Jeremiah	
Smith, Matthew	1836	Sneeden, Samuel	1847
Smith, Daniel B.		Syms, William J.	
Southack, John W.		Sands, Alfred B.	
Spoffard, Paul	1837	Smith, John F.	1848
Scudder, Ephraim		Stephens, James	
Sweet, William H.		Schultz, Alexander H.	
Stout, Richard		Shiels, Robert	1849
Stacy, Eldridge G.		Small, Wilson	
Struthers, James		Scudder, Linus	
Strattan, Robert M.		Smith, George G.	
Somerville, William		Stephens, Cornelius	
Shortland, Thomas		Simpson, Andrew	1850
Smith, John	1838	Short, John	
Schmelzel, George J.		Smith, Merrit	1851
Simonson, Cornelius		Sears, Herman B.	
Seely, Peter	1839	Stratton, Enoch	
Stubbs, Samuel N.		Smith, Sheldon	1852
Sinclair, John		Smith, J. Marston	
Scatcherd, Frederick S.		Schoomaker, Samuel	
Sands, Daniel H.		Sigler, Horace V.	

Sutherland, James	1853	See, Amos L.	1874
Stewart, James	1854	Starr, Ira	1875
Snook, John B.		Slade, William G.	1876
Snedden, Samuel		Shortland, Stephen F.	
Stearns, John G.		Swayne, Joe W.	1877
Semon, John G.	1855	Sharpe, James	1878
Stewart, William R.	1856	Salter, John W.	
Sprouls, Samuel E.		Sommerville, James	
Stewart, John	1857	Scott, John	
Sherwood, William	1859	Seaman, Selah D.	1881
Smith, Havilah M.		Scrafford, Frederick A.	1882
Stetson, Thomas D.	1860	Smith, J. Trumbul	
Sniffin, John	1862	Sinclair, James M.	
Slote, Daniel	1863	Sinclair, Hector, Jr.	
Sniffin, Elisha	1864	Stone, Alfred E.	
Slote, Henry L.		Stoneback, William	1883
Steinway, Albert	1865	Seaman, John H.	1884
Stults, John V.		Slack, John	
Smith, Elward	1866	Stanley, James	
Smith, William	1867	Scott, George D.	1885
Schneider, Henry		Sinclair, George T.	
Smith, Joseph		Schuyler, Garret L.	1887
Sperry, John		Stephenson, Edmund	
Smith, Wesley	1868	Shaw, John G.	1888
Steers, Henry		Storrs, Richard A.	
Shand, Peter		Strauch, Peter D.	
Smith, Lucius A.	1870	Strauch, Albert T.	
Sidman, John E.		Strauch, William E.	
Small, Thomas L.	1871	Serrell, Edward W.	
Smith, Edmund A.		Searles, Albert R.	
Spear, Alfred W.		Sheridan, Charles B.	1889
Smith, William C.		Smith, Elias D.	1891
Sinclair, John	1872	Snaith, John	1892
Scoble, Henry M.		Smith, William E.	1894
Shaler, Alexander	1873		



## T

Taylor, George	1785	Truss, Christian	1822
Thompson, Andrew		Thompson, Martin E.	
Tylee, James	1786	Trulock, Joseph	
Teller, James	1791	Thomas, Elias	1823
Turk, Ahasuerus		Tappan, Charles B.	1824
Timpson, Thomas		Teller, James	
Tooker, Daniel	1792	Ten Eyck, Richard	
Timpson, Cornelius		Totten, John C.	
Turk, Ahasuerus, Jr.		Torboss, Luke	
Torboss, Isaac		Turnier, Daniel	
Tupper, Christian		Thorne, Thomas W.	1825
Tant, Thomas	1793	Tebbetts, John G.	
Tremper, Michael	1800	Thorp, George B.	1827
Tallman, Harmanus		Thorn, Abia B.	
Turner, John	1801	Timpson, Charles W.	
Taylor, Thomas	1802	Thompson, John	
Tute, Joseph		Tillotson, Gardner	1828
Tylee, Edward		Turnbull, Adam W.	
Train, Daniel N.	1803	Towt, John W.	1830
Turcot, Peter D.		Tucker, John C.	
Tylee, Benjamin		Trotter, Jonathan	
Townsend, Silvanus S.		Tylee, Daniel E.	
Thompson, G., Jr.		Townsend, Robert, Jr.	1831
Thorn, Isaac		Taylor, James	
Tilton, William	1810	Tallman, John	
Thompson, Samuel		Taylor, Charles	
Turner, William		Tucker, Joseph	
Taylor, Oliver H.		Tuers, Richard	1832
Thorp, John B.		Tuthill, William	1833
Taylor, Jeremiah B.		Torboss, John V.	1834
Tonnele, John		Tappen, George, Jr.	
Thomas, Thomas		Tucker, William	1835
Thomson, Samuel	1819	Treadwell, Francis C.	1836
Tucker, Gideon	1820	Thompson, John	
Tait, John		Titus, Henry W.	
Timpson, Thomas, Jr.	1821	Tait, John, Jr.	

Thomas, Cornelius W.	1836	Tate, Isaac E.	1857
Thomas, Augustus		Taylor, Francis	1859
Tallman, George D.		Taylor, Lawrence	1863
Tileston, Thomas	1837	Treadwell, John R.	
Tilyou, John V.		Taylor, Henry F.	1864
Thorne, Jonathan		Theall, Horace	1866
Taylor, Joseph R.	1838	Taylor, James R.	
Thresher, Minard S.		Thompson, Charles F.	
Tompkins, Tillinghast	1839	Tucker, John J.	1868
Thomes, John		Taylor, James	
Turnure, Abraham	1841	Thompson, John	
Thompson, Major	1842	Tripler, Thomas E.	1870
Trickey, Samuel		Taylor, Richard	1872
Thompson, Abm. G.	1843	Thrall, William H.	1874
Trench, Joseph		Tucker, Stephen D.	1876
Thurston, Henry	1846	Tucker, Francis C.	1880
Tryon, Edmund W.	1848	Tucker, Charles	1882
Trussell, Richard		Taylor, Douglas	1883
Treadwell, Henry R.		Taylor, John A.	1884
Taff, Henry	1849	Tapp, Edward W.	
Taylor, Robert		Thompson, James	1885
Taft, John H.	1850	Tostevin, Henry M.	
Tucker, Moses		Tucker, Cummings H.	1888
Thum, Richard	1851	Taylor, Stevenson	
Thorn, L. Mortimer	1852	Tucker, William C.	1891
Tribit, Samuel	1853	Tucker, Edwin D.	
Taylor, John	1854	Tiebout, John	1893
Thomson, Samuel	1855	Taylor, Ronald	1894
Taff, David J.	1856	Tucker, Edwin	

## U

Utt, John	1791	Underhill, Alpheus	1863
Utt, Jonas	1792	Ungrich, Louis K.	1894
Underhill, Peter	1810		

## V

Verrian, Michael	1786	Van Dyk, John	
Van Dyck, James	1791	Van Voorhis, Daniel	1792

Valentine, Matthias	1792	Van De Water, V.	1827
Van Dervoort, Paul		Van Boskerck, John	
Vincent, William		Van Norden, James	1828
Van Antwerp, D.		Vanderpool, Robert	
Varian, Isaac		Van Norden, William	1835
Van Antwerp, Simeon		Vandenbergh, James	
Vander Water, Henry		Van Brunt, Elisha	1836
Van Duyne, James	1793	Veitch, Andrew	1837
Valleau, Isaiah		Vandervoort, David	1839
Van Gelder, A.		Van Voorhes, Isaac	1842
Van Dyck, Isaac	1794	Valentine, Richard C.	1845
Vanderhoef, Peter		Voorhies, Robert C.	1849
Van Houten, John	1795	Voorhis, Abraham	1850
Van Wagenen, J., Jr.	1796	Voorhis, John R.	1860
Valleau, Peter		Van Nostrand, Garrett	1863
Videto, John		Veitch, Thomas	1864
Van Wagenan, Jacob J.		Vanvelsor, Alonzo	1865
Van Winkle, Jacob	1800	Vanderbilt, William	1868
Van Kleeck, John L.	1802	Van Iderstine, Peter, Jr.	1870
Van Nest, Abraham	1803	Vaughan, Eleazar S.	1875
Varian, Jacob		Van Tine, Thomas H.	1879
Vanderburgh, Robert		Van Houten, Erskine	1881
Van Dervoort, Jacob	1804	Vanderhoof, William A.	
Vreeland, John	1810	Van Tine, Thos. H.	1882
Vail, William		Van Tassell, William H.	
Vandewater, William		Van Dolsen, William J.	1885
Van Nest, George	1821	Van Arsdale, William J.	
Voorhis, John	1822	Voorhis, George W.	
Van Pelt, Peter	1824	Van Dolsen, Abraham	
Van Zandt, Garret	1827	Vail, William	1886
Van Boskerck, Abraham		Vassar, George, Jr.	1888

## W

Walsh, Hugh	1785	Wright, William	1790
Wolf, Henry		Warner, James	1791
Wool, Isaiah		Woodward, Nathan	
Warner, George	1786	Williamson, Benjamin	
Watkeys, Edward	1787	Wright, John	



Wright, Andrew	1792	Warner, Elijah	1799
Warner, Charles		Westfield, John	
Wright, Samuel		Wilson, William	
Wood, Jeremiah		Warner, Everardus	
Wade, Edward		West, John	1800
Weeks, William		Westerfield, John	1801
Whitfield, Henry		Woodward, John	
Waldron, John		Wentworth, Joseph	1802
Wright, Augustus		Wood, James	
Wendover, William		Weeden, Jonathan	
Wood, William		Warts, Henry	
West, Matthew		Winans, Isaac P.	
Wendover, Peter H.		Wooley, Gerardus,	1803
Wilmurt, John I.		Walker, John	
Wood, Timothy		Wayland, Seth	
Walgrove, Garrett		Weyman, William	
Wool, Jeremiah		Whitfield, George	
Whitlock, Samuel L.		Wheeler, John	
Weeks, James		Williams, Elam	
Woodruff, James		Wenman, Evert	
Wright, Augustus		Watson, Benjamin	1804
Walker, Peter		Wood, Abner	1805
Willess, William		White, Christian	1806
Ware, Branson		Williams, David R.	1807
Whitlock, Thomas B.		Welling, William	1810
Watkins, Joseph	1793	Waldron, John V.	
Willet, James		Watts, Charles	
White, Michael		Waite, George N.	
White, Thomas	1795	Warner, Leonard	
West, John	1796	Wiley, Alexander T.	
Warner, George J.		Wiley, Thomas	
Warner, Leonard		Waterbury, Henry	
Whitlock, Thomas		Wallace, James	
Whitehead, William	1797	Wright, John	
Weeks, Ezra		Waite, Robert	
Whaites, Archibald		Warner, Jeremiah	
Williams, Thomas	1798	Woodruff, Thomas T.	
Waldron, William I.	1799	Warner, Cornelius	

Wunnenburg, Francis	1810	Waydell, John	1831
Warner, Abraham	1821	Waters, Charles	1832
Woolcocks, Thomas		Whitney, Samuel	
Whitemore, John	1822	Wineship, Ebenezer	
Waldron, Benjamin A.		Woodruff, Philetus H.	
Willcocks, Lewis		Woodward, Washington	1833
Webb, Isaac	1823	Winant, Richard B.	
Worrall, Henry		Winant, Daniel M.	
Waldron, Victor B.		Webb, James	1835
Wardell, Jacob		West, Daniel	
Ward, Henry		Wright, Finley	
Wight, Richard		Whitehead, Isaac P.	
Williams, John H.	1824	Willett, Jonathan	
Walworth, Thomas P.		Walker, Robert	
Wenman, Uzziah		Wyckoff, John N.	
Wilson, James		Welsh, Alexander	
Wendover, William H.		Watkins, James Y.	1836
Wheeler, William F.		Wilson, John	
Wilson, Robert G.		Williams, Thomas	
Waldron, John D.	1825	Winterton, William	
Westerfield, William		Wilson, William	1837
Ware, Daniel		Walter, James R.	
Woram, William		Winant, Samuel	
Whaley, Thomas	1827	Webb, Samuel	1838
Watson, Thomas L.		Ward, Sylvanus S.	
Westervelt, James		Wallace, Thomas	
Wemmell, Peter		Wilson, James S.	
Weeks, John A.	1828	Wilmarth, William M.	
Warner, Samuel B.		Wheelock, Charles	
Wells, James N.		Williams, Frederick W.	
Willis, William		Walton, Elisha L.	1839
Wilmarth, Philand C.	1829	Woodruff, Amos	
Wetsel, George	1830	Weeks, Abraham	
Ward, Uzal P.	1831	Whitlock, Andrew	
Wood, Thomas R.		Walker, David	
Wines, Salem		Wotherspoon, James	
West, Joseph		Worrall, Noah	
Westervelt, Jacob A.		Wight, John	1840

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Way, Thomas P.	1840	Wight, Franklin	1859
West, Stephen W.		Wilson, Henry	1860
Woodruff, Oliver		Whitlock, Charles	1861
Watson, William A.	1841	Walker, David	1864
Webb, William H.		Warden, Jacob S.	
Whigam, John S.		Westcott, Charles S.	1865
Walker, Edward	1842	White, Glover M.	
White, John T.	1843	Warner, Henry R.	
Waugh, James L.	1844	Wright, Daniel D.	
Williams, Samuel T.		Watson, George D.	1867
Wickham, Daniel H.	1845	Wilson, Peter M.	
Webb, John B.	1846	Wilson, Henry	1869
Walton, Isaac	1847	Waydell, William A.	
Westerfield, William		Webb, Edward D.	1870
Wood, Jacob	1848	Wilson, John	1871
Woolley, James		Wotherspoon, Henry H.	
Watkins, John L.	1849	Wandell, John C.	
Westervelt, Aaron J.	1850	White, Niles G.	1872
Westervelt, Daniel D.		Walker, George W.	1873
Ward, James B.		Whitefield, George	
Williamson, John		Woodruff, Valentine S.	1877
Walker, William A.	1851	Wright, Stephen M.	1878
Wright, George W.		Welch, Peter A.	1879
Wright, James		Whitelegge, James H.	
Waller, Josiah A.	1852	Warren, Edmund A.	
Worcester, Horatio		Weeks, Francis M.	
Wright, John		Wills, Charles T.	1882
West, William		Williams, Benjamin A.	1883
Winans, Henry H.	1853	Whitefield, George, Jr.	
Worley, Nathan		Williams, Lewis H.	
Warts, Peter B.		Williams, Warren S., Jr.	1884
Wells, James N.	1854	Weed, George E.	1887
Worrall, Wade B.		Wing, Levi J.	
Webb, George		Wilson, James W.	1888
Wellstood, John G.	1855	Williamson, Henry V.	
Windt, John	1856	Worthen, William H.	
Wilmurt, Thomas A.		Worrall, William R.	1889
Waydell, John H.	1857	Williams, Alexander S.	1890



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Wood, Edgar I.	1892	Watson, Thomas	1894
Wilkie, John L.		Whiteneck, John W.	
Williams, John	1893	Walker, Alexander	
Wills, George J.	1894		

## Y

Young, John	1785	Young, George	1831
Young, Ebenezer		Youle, Adam W.	
Yonge, John	1801	Youle, George W.	1837
Youle, George	1803	Young, William W.	1839
Young, Stephen B.	1810	Youngs, David L.	1845
Young, Stephen		Youngs, Joshua	1868
Young, Peter,	1812	Yung, Frederick	1869
Young, Paoli	1822	Yost, Charles A.	1873
Young, Evert B.	1829	Young, Edwin	1889



ORIGINAL HALL ERECTED BY THE SOCIETY.

## THE CAREER OF A BENEFICENT ENTERPRISE.

BY MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB.

Authoress of the History of the City of New York.

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The condition of affairs after the British army evacuated New York in November, 1783, was depressing in the extreme—particularly for all those whose sources of income had been destroyed by the disturbances of the Revolution. There was plenty of work for mechanics and laborers, and there was no lack of men who were ready and willing to work, but employers were scarce. Private purses and the public treasury were alike empty. Even when employment was obtained, the pay was small and uncertain.

It was a costly victory that had been won. Death had entered almost every domestic circle during the war. Many homes were found a mere pile of ashes, while the dwellings that remained standing were bruised and dismantled; gardens and grounds were covered with debris and a rank growth of noxious weeds, and churches and public buildings bore the terrible scars of their seven years' usage as riding schools and hospitals. The want of money in this emergency was the severest of all embarrassments. The character of the city charter was not changed, and the new Mayor, James Duane, was untiring in his efforts to restore property; but the removal and loss of records and securities occasioned the most painful delays, and business of every kind—except litigation—revived slowly.

Toward the end of the first year the prospect was dimly brightened, and with the winter Congress came and took its seat in the old city hall in Wall Street. By this time the genius of Hamilton had originated the first



banking institution in New York, which had commenced modest operations in June, 1784, under "articles of association," with a board of directors, although it did not receive its charter until 1791. Its first home was in the old Walton house in Franklin Square. In the spring of 1785 an event of consequence thrilled New York from centre to circumference. It was the successful return of the *Empress*, the first vessel ever sent from the United States to China, and it brought the cheerful report of the establishment of direct commerce with that far away country, where the people hitherto had but confused notions about the new republic. This gave fresh impulse to every branch of industry, inspired general confidence, and opened new objects to all America.

About the same time, before the end of May, John Adams reached London to represent the United States at the court of Great Britain, and the incidents of his first interview with our recent enemy, George III., were published to the uttermost corners of the civilized world. Every intelligent American citizen breathed more freely, stepped with more dignity, and bore the burden of life with better grace thereafter. Spain also contributed her share toward this delightful sense of self-respect, by soliciting the friendship of the rising nation, and her ambassador actually arrived before Congress adjourned for the summer. Autumn came with her bright-colored foliage when expectation was at its meridian concerning the coming of Sir John Temple, the first consul-general from Great Britain, whose commission had been executed in February. It was an impressive occasion when he arrived, on the 23d of November, two days less than two years after the British laid down their arms in the presence of their resolute conquerors and sailed for the mother country.

On the chilly evening of the 17th of November, five days prior to the arrival of Sir John Temple in New York, a meeting of singular importance was held at the house of Walter Heyer in Pine Street, near Broadway. Twenty-two far-sighted and public-spirited mechanics and tradesmen assembled to perfect a broad scheme of practical philanthropy, which had been for some weeks under discussion. The chairman was Robert Boyd.

The object in view was a society for mutual aid and encouragement, its special mission being to assist members in case of sickness or accident, and to care for the widows and orphans of those who should die without property. A constitution was considered, adopted, and signed, and "The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York" started in life. This was the continuation in a modified form of the kind of institution that grew up with the development of the mechanic arts in the various countries of Europe, known by the general name of "guild." An initiation fee of sixteen shillings was paid by the members, and the monthly sum of one-eighth of a dollar thereafter. Admission to membership was in every instance due to the testimonial furnished the Society of the applicant's character for industry, sobriety and integrity.

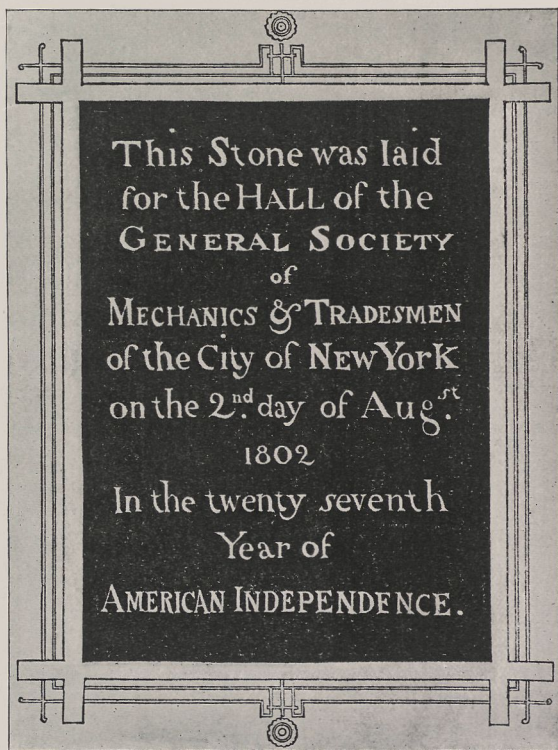
These beginnings in the day of small things of an enterprise which has been doing its good work so unobtrusively for one hundred and four years, and has proven itself such a blessing to the world, are the more strikingly suggestive and worthy of close study from their contrast with the present substantial character of the institution then founded for charity's sweet sake. It broadened its scope as time went on, took an active part in mechanical developments and educational matters, and acquired property of value. All through it has been guided in its course by men of sound judgment and rare intelligence—men who fully understood what lay at the foundation of the prosperity of great communities. It has practiced the wisest of all charities—that of helping men and women to help themselves. Its power and influence have been exceedingly fruitful in results, and it has brought out many of our best and most trustworthy citizens. The mere outline steps in its significant progress read like summer fiction. It was founded, as we have seen, in 1785, four years before the nation's actual birth, and when there was a total absence of executive authority in the conduct of American affairs; was incorporated by the legislature of the state, March 14, 1792, purchased the lot in Broadway, corner of Park Place, and laid the corner-stone of its own Mechanics' Hall in 1802; founded the Mechanics' Bank, now at 33 Wall Street, easily distinguished by the emblem of

the society over its door, in 1810 ; established a Mechanics' School and founded the Apprentices' Library in 1820 ; opened instructive courses of lectures in 1833 ; founded a public reading-room in 1856, free to every one without any restriction whatever, fully supplied with daily and weekly papers and popular periodicals and magazines ; and in 1878 removed to its new and spacious building, 18 East Sixteenth Street, where in its enlarged sphere of usefulness its well-managed library occupies a prominent place, and its evening schools of free-hand drawing, mechanical and architectural draughting, modeling, designing from objects of art, typewriting and stenography are in successful operation.

At the annual meeting of the Society in 1787, John Campbell—the grandfather of Peter Cooper—was elected chairman. After the election on that occasion the members dined together, and such was their appreciation of the influence of social gatherings that an annual dinner became one of the features of the institution. On the incorporation of the body titles became changed, and the presiding officer was henceforward called president. The initiation fee was increased to one pound eight shillings, and the president, treasurer, and secretary were required to give bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties. The matter of buying property and having its own hall for meetings was agitated from year to year, until 1802, when the lot before mentioned was purchased of ex-mayor Richard Varick for £2,300, and a five-story brick building was erected, its front embellished with the “hammer and hand,” and it was esteemed a great ornament to the growing city. The corner-stone was laid by the president of the society with appropriate exercises on the 2d day of August, 1802, and the building was dedicated January 4, 1803, the same year that the corner-stone of the new city hall was laid upon the barren and uninviting common (now City Hall Park), and the annual banquet took place in one of its spacious apartments. There were two hundred diners present on this brilliant occasion, including the mayor of the city, Edward Livingston, and numerous invited guests of distinction. Upwards of twenty toasts we







CORNER STONE OF THE ORIGINAL MECHANICS' HALL

responded to, one of which was "Mechanics' Hall : may it ever stand firm as the principles on which it is founded." The volunteer toast by Mayor Livingston was, "The mechanics of New York : may industry and skill, patriotism and integrity be their characteristics." He made a clever speech, to the delight of every one present, disclosing his devotion to philanthropic projects, and saturated through and through with ready wit.

Rooms in this new Mechanics' Hall were at once leased for business purposes, and for many years the political headquarters of the Federal party was under its roof. But the Society itself entirely ignored party politics of every description. When Hamilton, the great financier who had practically established the public credit of the country, fell in the duel with Aaron Burr in 1804, the year after the new edifice was opened, the Society met and solemnly agreed to wear mourning for six weeks. It is interesting to note that in 1870 this property was leased to the Security Insurance Company, and the present handsome iron building was erected thereon. In February, 1883, the Society purchased the building, and it is now the source of a large part of its income, the annual rental being nearly as much as the cost of the land and the erection of the first Mechanics' Hall.

The founding of the Mechanics' Bank by this Society, in 1810, was an enlightened movement and created no little applause, for up to that period only three banks had been chartered in New York, it not being easy to obtain bank charters unless for the best of reasons ; hence, this was esteemed a very valuable franchise. The incentive was to benefit mechanical interests, the charter providing that \$600,000 of the stock should be offered to mechanics of the state of New York in preference to any one else—an opportunity by no means overlooked by a large number, whose descendants have little cause to regret the investment. For many years seven of the bank directors were by the terms of the charter chosen from the members of this Society, whose president was an *ex-officio* member of the board ; and of that number four must actually follow a mechanical



profession. At the outbreak of the war of 1812, this bank, which then had the largest capital of any banking institution in New York, came promptly to the rescue of the government.

The Mechanics' School was instituted in 1820 for the gratuitous education of the children of unfortunate or deceased mechanics and tradesmen, and although at first confined to this special class of pupils, it was found to be such a good school and so admirably conducted that, upon application, other children were admitted on the payment of a moderate sum for tuition. But who paid and who did not was never known among the scholars, and no distinction existed, the poorer children having precisely the same advantages as their more affluent classmates. Rooms were hired at first in a building on the corner of Chatham Street and Tryon Row ; but the Society wanted a schoolhouse of its own, and it leased from the city for sixty years a plot of ground in Chambers Street, upon which it erected the building that is still standing—Nos. 10, 12, 14. The corner-stone was laid June 13, 1821, with much ceremony, and the structure was dedicated November 26 of the same year as the "Mechanics' Institution." The school became very popular, and through a greater part of its thirty-eight years of existence was self-supporting. It had a classical department, and so high was its course of instruction that its graduates were in demand as teachers for other schools. In 1841 it was reported that forty of the young women who had graduated were teachers in public and other schools in New York. The University of the city and Columbia College both extended the privilege of free scholarships to this noble institution, and the learned Professor Anthon agreed to have always six scholars from the Mechanics' Society in a course of successive preparation for college in his school, free of all charge for tuition, that they might avail themselves of the proffered scholarships. The whole scheme was uplifting, and its moral effects immeasurable. In an address before the Society in 1850, the famous Mordecai M. Noah said ; "How are we to account for the rapid progress of our country in arts, civilization, literature, commerce and science? By our free institutions, the quality of our laws,

and, above all, by that free education which visits all alike, from the cottage to the palace. What has led to this prosperous current which is carrying us ahead of all our sister states and cities? Our commerce on the one hand, and the enterprise and laborious industry of our mechanics on the other. The time has arrived when it has become apparent that the destinies of our country are to be placed under the control of the mechanics and laboring men. Well-educated mechanics will fill our legislatures and the halls of congress; their numerical strength will accumulate until they are able to command the highest stations in the government. In what are we to confide—in what will be our guarantee for the safety of the country? I answer, in the education and intelligence of this class of our citizens. The President of the United States was a mechanic—an apprentice boy, as many of my hearers have been.\* True, in after life he studied law, and was a successful practitioner; but he carried into that study and into that practice and into the high station he now adorns the elements of patient industry acquired when he was an apprentice. Should not this important fact stimulate us to aid the apprentice in educating himself, in strengthening his mind, and enlarging his sphere of usefulness? It is our duty to place this Mechanics' School and this Apprentices' Library among the great benevolent institutions of our city. To the poor we give food and raiment, to the widow a home, to the blind and insane an asylum; but to the apprentice we give the means of education, the light of intellect, the power to govern himself and to govern others. We place him at the base of the pedestal, from which, step by step, he may advance to the highest honors which our country offers." The Mechanics' School was not discontinued until 1858, when the increasing merits of the public school system rendered it no longer necessary. The society then established the present free evening school, to enable those engaged in daily occupations to receive such instructions as will assist as well as advance them in their daily avocation.

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\* Millard Fillmore was elevated to the Presidential chair through the death of President Taylor in 1850. At an early age he was sent from home to learn the clothier's trade, and about four months later was apprenticed to a wool-carder in the town where his father lived.

The Apprentices' Library was founded at the same time as the Mechanics' School, in 1820, and it has carried light and pleasure and information into thousands of homes. This circulating library had been for some time contemplated, and was opened with about four hundred books, in the same building as the school, it having been ascertained by consulting with employers and visiting the various workshops of the city that not less than seven hundred and forty apprentices would like at once to become readers. The new library was accessible in the evening only, the books being received and delivered by a member of the Society. But in 1854 a librarian was employed,\* and ever since then the library has been open daily from eight o'clock in the morning until nine in the evening. At the end of a dozen years the Chambers Street building was found too small, and the Society purchased a three-story brick school-building in Crosby Street—including ground (100 x 100) and furniture—and rented the Chambers Street house for offices, continuing in receipt of the income until 1881 when the property reverted to the city. At the time the library was removed along with the school, in October, 1832, to its new home in Crosby Street, it contained about ten thousand volumes. In 1837 the continued progress of the Society was marked by the building of a lecture-room as a wing to the school-building, and courses of lectures were established for the winter months. These were largely attended and proved so acceptable that similar courses have been provided every winter season from that time to this. The Society presently desired an entrance to its library and lecture-room from Broadway, and in 1845 purchased the building at 472 Broadway, which was duly ornamented with the hammer and hand, and altered so as to connect in the rear with the Crosby Street property. About the same time the legacy of the entire library of Benjamin DeMilt, nearly two thousand volumes, added greatly to the value of the collection; and there were other generous gifts of money and books. An unexpected source of income came through the leasing of the lecture-room to the original Christy minstrels, which continued for over twenty-

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\* Prior to this date the labor was performed by the committeemen.



five years, notwithstanding numerous members of the society regarded the scheme with disfavor. Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt—a member—at the centennial banquet of the Society in 1885, made some very happy allusions to his first acquaintance with this library. His father was a member of the Society, and took him to visit it when he was eleven years of age. He was captivated. He said, "For the first time in my life I saw books beyond the wildest dream of my fancy. I said to my father, 'I am your apprentice, so I can have some of these books?' He replied, 'You can take books; you can take them on my account.' Then and there I took my first book; I carried it home, and I shall never forget the impression that that book made upon me. I had heard a great deal of Shakespeare, and I wished to begin with him. The first play I read was *The Tempest*. I diligently took volume after volume, until I had read every play of Shakespeare. I am bound to say that, while at that age I could not understand fully the scope of what I read, nevertheless the books I thus took from the Apprentices' Library developed a taste for study which was the foundation of after tastes, and until I went to college I was a regular participant in the advantages of the library. I attended the first course of lectures given by Professor Renwick on chemistry. I am convinced that the courses of lectures given by this Society have done much to educate the young men of this country in the application of science to business. The influence of this Society was certainly very great, indeed, when it moved one of its members to found the Cooper Institute." Chief Justice Charles P. Daly, also a member—who presided at this memorable dinner, also said, "Fifty-seven years ago I was admitted as a mechanic's apprentice to take books out of the library, and had the use of it during the five years of my apprenticeship. To the means of self-instruction then afforded I attribute the future course and avocation of my life; and as I am now within a month of retiring from a judicial office that I have occupied for more than forty-one years, I have a feeling of deep gratitude to an institution that afforded me

this assistance in my unaided youth." Ex-Governor John T. Hoffman, in a vein of delicious humor, remarked, "There is a manifest propriety in making Chief Justice Daly your chairman this evening, for not only in early life was he a mechanic's apprentice, but for more than forty years has been on the *bench*, where, as well as in his library, which is his workshop, he has been making cases full of books, and books full of *cases*."

The public reading-room added in 1856 was thoroughly appreciated by earnest readers from the beginning. Attached to it is the Demilt Library of reference, as well as the J. Morgan Slade Architectural Library.

But the marvellous growth of New York within two decades from 1856, embracing the period of the civil war, in which the Society took an active loyal part, rendered it necessary to find a more central location—not below Fourteenth Street. The little organization of 1785 was fully abreast with the march of affairs. It had become a great power in the city. It was strong in membership, selected from the most active and intelligent men. It was rich in this world's goods—through prudence and judicious management. It therefore commenced the laudable undertaking of securing a new site. The choice fell upon a spacious old mansion in Sixteenth Street, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. The edifice covers the entire lot ( $37\frac{1}{2} \times 181$ ), and furnished for the time ample accommodations. The dedication of the new hall occurred in the early part of 1878, and again the vacated buildings were rented. In reply to a recent inquiry as to how this ancient Society acquired such a handsome revenue, the reply was, "Because it never sold a piece of real estate that it once got possession of."

The books in the library have multiplied during each of the years of its existence.\* Very few books are lost, although they wear out naturally much faster than in any other library in the city. Consummate discretion seems to have been exercised in the purchase of books by the successive committees in charge, for nothing appears on the

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\*January 1st, 1895, it numbered 102,019 volumes.

shelves objectionable in character. Here is reading matter suited to all ages and tastes—voyages and travels, books of fiction, wit and humor, rich stores of history and biography, natural philosophy, mathematics, engineering, the mechanic arts, political and social science, law, theology, medical works, fine arts, poetry, belles-lettres, etc. While story-books are sure to attract the largest number of young readers, and they serve a good purpose in whetting the appetite for reading, the statistics show that of the volumes circulated the past year forty-three thousand four hundred and ninety-two have been solid standard works. The reading-rooms are commodious and airy, and the working young men and women who frequent them are able through their treasures to keep fully abreast with the times in knowledge and current thought. There is also a reserved reading-room for members of the Society, handsomely furnished, and bountifully supplied with choice reading matter when desired.

The evening schools founded in 1858 are prosperous to a degree that sounds in the description like a fable. The principal classrooms are in the great basement of the edifice, and are furnished with every convenience and all needful help in the way of models, etc., for the uses of the young men, and each class is under the care of a competent and faithful teacher employed by the Society. Twice as many as can be accommodated apply for these wonderful privileges every year, which indicates the spirit of the workers of the city and the general desire for self-improvement. The accommodation is limited to two hundred and fifty, and a portion attend alternate nights. When it is remembered how much progress has been made in the world through the genius and industry of mechanics, who quickly become skilled in whatever they intelligently undertake, the community may be congratulated upon having this helpful institution in its midst, providing opportunities for those to study in the evening who are obliged to earn their bread during the working hours of the day, and which performs its beneficent work so unostentatiously and successfully. It has long since been conceded that nothing promises to be more fruitful



in benefits to the human race than the education of the industrial classes in art and science. There will always be men among them who will rise above the ranks, like Galileo, who discovered that the earth revolved about the sun ; or Columbus, who found for us a continent ; or Gutenberg, who was the first to develop usefully the art of printing ; or Robert Fulton, who applied steam successfully as a motive power in navigation ; or Franklin, who brought lightning from the clouds ; or Horace Greeley, the great editor.—all of whom were mechanics. William H. Webb would not have become a great shipbuilder but for his mechanical training, and John Roach rose to distinction from the common molders in an iron furnace.

Few, comparatively, are aware that classes of young women, established in the autumn of 1886, are here taught typewriting and stenography, and are graduated with honors when these arts are acquired, receiving diplomas which enable them to obtain employment and very desirable positions. There are two classrooms set apart for these pupils in the third story of the building. The most accomplished teachers are provided for them, and their progress in learning is rapid and extremely gratifying. Obligated to work for a livelihood through the day, the evening is their only chance for rest and recreation. Consequently such as possess the taste for learning, and the fortitude and the persistence necessary to enter these classes and complete the entire course of study, deserve great credit. A young woman who cannot command a situation in a store or workshop that will pay her more than from \$4 to \$6 a week, may here fit herself to earn \$15 per week, and in her new sphere find herself in the midst of much more congenial surroundings. There is no fee for tuition ; the classrooms are free to any one who can furnish the requisite testimonial as to character. The only difficulty is that there are three times as many applicants every year as can be accommodated. "If I could only learn stenography I should be able to support myself," remarked with a deep sigh a desponding young woman, after having applied in vain for a remunerative position in a publisher's office. "Why cannot you learn

stenography?" was the quick response. "Because until I find work I must nurse a sick aunt to pay my board, and I have no money for tuition even if I had the time to take lessons." She did not know, nor was it known by the kind friends who wished to aid her, that there was an institution right in the heart of our city equipped and ready to meet just such a want—a school where a girl may become an expert in stenography without cost, or without encroaching upon any of the hours designated for other purposes.

The Society throughout its long and industrious career has been conspicuous for patriotism and public spirit. It has participated in all the notable celebrations of the century, such as the Peace celebration in 1814, the introduction of the Croton water in 1842, the Centennial of Evacuation Day in 1883, and the Washington Centennial of 1889. For many a long year its custom was to celebrate the Fourth of July by public exercises, which included the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and an oration by some distinguished character, followed by a banquet. During the civil war the Society was never idle and always loyal to the country. With conspicuous ceremony and brilliant addresses it presented to the First New York Volunteer Engineer Regiment, composed exclusively of mechanics, a suitable stand of colors in January, 1862, in presence of a large assemblage at the Seventh Regiment armory. These flags were borne honorably through many memorable engagements, and returned in 1865 to the custody of the Society, where they are now preserved in a case in Mechanics' Hall. The regiment on reaching New York when the war ended was furnished with comfortable quarters and substantial meals by the Society, until it could be paid off and discharged. Among the precious relics which are cherished by this institution, in its present home, is the original flag first displayed in 1795, also several valuable souvenirs of its early history, but nothing is better worth examination, however, than the handsomely written records, particularly those of its first meeting, now more than a century ago, which are as perfectly legible as if written

to-day, the paper being of that superior quality that practically defies the yellowing processes of time.

The introduction of free scholarships into the New York Trade Schools is one of the newest features of the educational work of this Society, which, by the way, has never lost sight of its original purposes, nor failed to care for the widow and orphan in a substantial manner. It has taken rank very properly among the best and most efficient philanthropic institutions in the world.

*Martha J. Lamb*











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